"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer Thursday and Friday; fresh south winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,837. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

DESERTIONS DEAL BLOW TO SHIP BILL; FRESH PLANS MADE

Worn by Filibuster, Norris and Kenyon Help Adjourn Record Senate Session.

TALK OF BIG CONCESSIONS

May Let Bolters Dictate Terms, Barring Interned Ships and Limiting Life of Bill.

AS A HOUSE COMPROMISE

Thus Extra Session Might Be Averted—Townsend in Debate Retails Kuhn-Loeb "Rumor."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A sudden shift in the situation of the Ship Purchase bill in the Senate this evening changed materially the status of that Administration measure. So far as it provides that the Government shall go into the permanent business of owning and operating merchant vessels, the bill appears to be dead. It is generally agreed taht it cannot be passed in its present form in view of the desertion of the measure today by Senators Norris and Kenyon.

Efforts are being made tonight to effect a compromise by which the measure, if enacted, will provide that ships bought by the Government shall be operated only for the emergency period covered by the European war, and then shall be turned over to the navy for use as auxiliaries or sold. Any compromise must also provide, it seems to be clear, that no interned merchant vessels of countries now at war shall be bought by the United States Government. At the conclusion of the struggle in Europe, according to present plans, the Government would retire from the merchant shipping business.

The bill tonight was in the most perilous situation yet arising from the prolonged filibuster against it. Convinced at last that the filibuster could be continued until March 4, blocking all other legislation and making an extra session necessary, Senator Norris of Nebraska and Senator Kenyon of Iowa, radical Republicans favoring the bill, late this afternoon refused to support further the existing tactics of the Administration Senators. Mr. O'Gorman of New York, one of the leaders of the Democratic opposition to the bill, moved to adjourn, and at 6:11 P. M. his motion, by a vote of 48 to 46 was adopted, Messrs. Norris and Kenyon voting with the opposition. The Senate had been in session 55 hours and 11 minutes, the longest continuous session in its history. In 1898 the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law kept the Senate in continuous session for 38 hours and 45 minutes, a record for that period, and one that was not surpassed until now.

News of the impending defection of Mr. Norris and Mr. Kenyon had spread during the afternoon, and President Wilson already was at work on another plan to save the bill when the Senate adjourned. Senators had hardly left the Chamber before the Secretary to the President, Mr. Tumulty, was hurrying to the Capitol, and he was soon in conference with the Administration's supporters, discussing with them plans already taken up with leaders of the House. Hope for the ultimate passage of the bill had been directed to the House, where it was planned to take some compromise form of the Ship Purchase bill, substitute it for the Weeks bill providing for the use of naval vessels in commerce, which was passed last session by the Senate, and send it to the Senate, where a motion would be made to concur in the House amendment.

Bolters Willing to Dicker.

Senators said it depended on the form in which the compromise was made whether the plan would be successful or not. When the Senate adjourned this afternoon there was much talk in all factions that the Ship Purchase bill, in the form pending before the Senate, was dead to all intents and purposes. But most of the seven dissenting Democratic Senators are unwilling to push their opposition to the President's plans too far. These Senators said this afternoon that a bill amended so as to forbid absolutely the purchase of belligerent ships and to provide for the lapsing of the proposed statute within a fixed period after the close of the war probably would command their support.

Amendments of this character, of course, would alienate permanently the support of Mr. Norris and Mr. Kenyon, who have insisted from the first on a measure that would be a lasting step in the direction of Governmental ownership of a public utility. But if as many as five of the recalcitrant Democrats were won over, Mr. Norris and Mr. Kenyon could be ignored. And the strength of this plan would be increased by the apparent willingness of the regular Republicans to refrain from filibustering and let the new compromise come to a vote. This would make it still possible to avoid the extra session.

These amendments are little different from those demanded in vain by the seven Democrats from the first. Instead of accepting them, the Administration's forces in the Senate went in the other direction, making concessions to the radical Republicans.

The compromise now proposed by the seven Democrats, with the tacit consent, if not the approval, of the regular Republicans, drops only one important amendment from the demands that the Democratic caucus rejected. That is the demand for a provision in the bill forbidding the Government-owned corporation from operating the acquired ships directly. Instead, this conservative element wanted the Government simply to purchase or construct ships, and then lease them to private persons for operation under strict supervision. Even so conservative a Republican as Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts has a bill providing for the construction and leasing of vessels to cost $30,000,000, and he is willing to let a vote come on a bill in which leasing is permitted rather than required.

Fletcher Not Optimistic.

Mr. Fletcher of Florida, who is in charge of the bill in the Senate, seemed tonight to have no definite views on the compromise proposed by the seven Democrats. He took the position that ad-

Continued on Page 4.

THEODORE W. MYERS, BANKER, WEDS AT 70

Mrs. Rose Knight, 40 Years Old, Becomes Bride of the Ex-City Controller.

Theodore W. Myers, banker and ex-Controller of the city, and Mrs. Rose Elixis Knight, were married yesterday at the home of the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, 1,347 Lexington Avenue, Rabbi of Temple Rodelph Sholom at Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue.

When applying for the marriage license at the Municipal Building Mr. Myers announced his age to be 70 years. Mrs. Knight, who is 40, said she had been freed from her former husband by a divorce in Boston in 1901 and was the daughter of the late George B. Knight and Mrs. Mary A. B. Knight of Boston. This is also Mr. Myers's second marriage. His first wife, who was Miss Rosalie Hart and whom he married in 1870, died six years ago. They had one son, now dead.

There were only four guests at the wedding—Edward Myers and Rupert L. Joseph, nephews of Mr. Myers, and Arthur Levy and Jacob A. Wolf. The wedding party went from the banker's apartment at 44 West Seventy-seventh Street, where Mrs. Knight and her mother also have had an apartment for several years, to Dr. Grossman's home at 2 o'clock. After the wedding the couple started for New Orleans on board the Creole of the Southern Pacific Line, taking an automobile with them.

Mr. Myers was elected Controller on the Democratic ticket in 1888, and re-elected by Republican and Democratic indorsements for the term of 1891-3. In the first Cleveland campaign he organized the Cleveland-Hendricks Campaign Club, with members of the New York Stock Exchange. In 1909 his name was considered for nomination for Mayor by Tammany Hall.

Mr. Myers was educated here, where he was born, and studied also in France and Germany. Returning here he was active in organizing Sickles's Brigade in the civil war and went to the front as a Captain in the Third New York Infantry. He afterward served with the City Guard, and was a Captain in the Ninth Regiment, National Guard. He entered the banking house of Camblos & Meyers as cashier in 1864, and became a partner.

In 1884 Mr. Myers organized the banking house of Theodore W. Myers & Co., which in 1898 was changed to Theodore W. Myers & Son. He retired from active business in 1902, but retains his interest in the banking firm at 20 New Street.

Mr. Myers is a member of the National Democratic Club, New York Athletic Club, of which he was President; New York Yacht Club, Chamber of Commerce, Automobile Club of America, Automobile Clubs of France and England, Travelers' Club of Paris, the New York Club, and the Rockaway Hunt Club.

FLOUTS WAR TAX STAMP.

City Court Judge Says Congress Has Run Afoul of State Law.

City Court Judge Allen decided yesterday that the Federal Government has not the power to interfere with the administrative procedure of the various States, and he granted an order requiring the Clerk of the court to file a retaxed bill of costs without having affixed to it the ten-cent war revenue stamp. The application was made by Roger Foster, attorney for August Neldert in a suit against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company.

In giving his decision Judge Allen said that Congress was not competent to impose a tax upon the salary of a judicial officer of the State, to require a stamp upon the official bond of State officers, or to forbid the recording of an unstamped instrument under a State law.

Other instruments that should be free of the war tax were enumerated. Among them are State tax deeds, the income derived from interest upon municipal bonds, liquor tax certificates, and bonds given by administrators and notaries.

"It is immaterial," said Judge Allen, "that the tax required is small, for the right to exact a moderate tax implies the right to exact a destructive one. Once the power is conceded there is no limitation to the extent to which it may be exercised."

Judge Allen said that the reasons enumerated convinced him that the statute requiring that the certificate of the Clerk of the State Court be stamped was unconstitutional and void.

NEW $1,000,000 HOSPITAL.

Beth Israel Plans Building for Livingston Place.

The Beth Israel Hospital Association is planning to erect a million-dollar hospital at 12 to 16 Livingston Place, according to the announcement in the annual report of President Joseph N. Cohen, read last night at the annual meeting held at 112 East Eighty-fifth Street. The hospital will be twelve or fifteen stories high and will accommodate 500 patients. A special feature of the hospital will be the accommodations for persons of moderate means who do not wish to be charity patients yet cannot pay high charges for services and attendance.

The present Beth Israel Hospital, Mr. Cohen's report showed, has been inspected by the State Board of Charities and placed in Class 1 in the classification of public institutions after having been found without defects in plant or management.

STORM'S HAVOC AT COLON.

$1,000,000 Damage—Half of the Breakwater Gone—Two Lives Lost.

COLON, Feb. 10.—The damage caused by the storm which began yesterday is estimated at nearly $1,000,000.

Over half the eastern breakwater, in course of construction here, has been destroyed. The waves are still rolling over the western breakwater, but the storm, the worst norther since the breakwater was built, is now abating.

During the night the four-master Pendleton, with a cargo of piles, became waterlogged and was beached. The waterfront of the harbor is strewn with piles, timber, and other wreckage.

The storm was responsible for the death of two Indians.

Six inches of rain fell, which was unprecedented for February, the driest month of the year here.

The vessel referred to in the foregoing is the American schooner Blanche C. Pendleton. She arrived at Colon on Jan. 28 from New Orleans.

STORM SWEEPS SAMOA.

Hurricane Devastates Manua Islands and Famine Follows.

TUTUILA, American Samoa, Feb. 10, (By Wireless to Honolulu, Thence by Cable.)—The Manua Islands, in American Samoa, have been swept by hurricane. Not a house is standing.

No deaths have been reported, but the populace lost everything. The food situation is serious, and help is needed.

PLAN STATE INQUIRY INTO CITY'S FINANCES

Commission Proposed to Consider New York's Fiscal Affairs and Its Administration,

PRENDERGAST MAKES A STIR

His Plea for Retrenchment in The Times Awakes Legislators—Huge Budget Astounds the Lawmakers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—As the result of great pressure brought to bear at the Capitol by real estate interests and by taxpayers generally, it is more than likely that the fiscal affairs of the City of New York and the administration of its government will be made the subject of a legislative investigation. It was reported today that a concurrent resolution providing for an investigation by a mixed commission composed of legislators and leading citizens appointed by the Governor would be introduced by a Republican Senator representing a New York City district.

Senator Elon R. Brown, President pro tem. of the Senate, said this afternoon that he favored such an investigation, and that he intended to discuss the plan with Gov. Whitman. There is little doubt that the proposal would find favor in the Legislature. In fact, it is predicted that even if it is introduced as a Republican party measure, it will not be opposed seriously by the Democratic minority. The Democratic members of the Legislature, almost without exception, are straight out organization men, who naturally are not in sympathy with the doings of the Mitchel administration.

The letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, signed by Controller Prendergast, the only elective official of the Republican faith in the present New York City administration, has made a profound impression at the Capitol. In his communication to THE TIMES, Controller Prendergast pleaded for retrenchment by the abolition of useless jobs and the co-ordination of governmental functions in the city administration.

There was a report at the Capitol today that the legislative leaders were expecting to hear in a formal way from the Controller. Should Mr. Prendergast, in his official capacity, address the present Republican Legislature on the subject, as he has a perfect right to do, there is little doubt that his communication would be made the basis for legislative action. In line with this report is the rumor that a Brooklyn Senator will appear as sponsor for the resolution providing for an investigation.

The men who dominate the present Legislature are mostly from rural communities and the tremendous total of the New York City budget for the coming fiscal year—$198,989,765—has staggered them. They have found it difficult to understand, too, how it could have been possible, if honest and economical methods had obtained in the administration of the city's affairs, to roll up a bonded indebtedness which for amortization purposes alone calls for the astounding total of nearly $60,000,000 of the taxpayers' money every year.

"According to its own officials, New York City is on the verge of bankruptcy," said Senator Brown, in discussing the situation. "The budget makers of the big city appear to be incapable of fashioning their expenditures to suit the purse of the taxpayers. The city is sunk in the mire of debt as a result of reckless expenditure in the administration of the New York City Government.

"It has been the custom to charge the financial plight of New York City to the Legislature. The lawmakers have been accused of burdening the city with needless mandatory jobs. That has not been true in my nine years' experience in the Legislature.

"The New York Administration has asked for all legislation of that kind that we have given the city; it has asked for that and more. During the last four years the Legislature has been dominated by men of the same party faith as the New York City officials who are responsible for the city's fiscal policy. It has been dribble, dribble, dribble; and when some of us from up-State have sought to stop the leak in the City Treasury we have been accused of unduly meddling with the city's affairs and told, more or less roughly, to mind our own business.

"Even if it were true that legislative interference is responsible for raids on the New York City Treasury, the Legislature has the power, and it owes the duty, it seems to me, to the City of New York to undo what there has been of wrongdoing during the years when Tammany was in control of the Legislature."

In reply to a question, Senator Brown asserted that, in his opinion, the New York City Administration should be subjected to a thorough investigation by a legislative committee or by a "mixed commission."

"That committee or commission," said the Senator, "should set to work with the fixed purpose of cutting the cost of running the New York City Government in two. I am absolutely convinced that it can be done, and the investigators should not stop until they had accomplished that purpose."

Gov. Whitman was asked if he had taken official notice of the increase in the New York City budget and the prospective increase in the local tax rate.

"I have seen the figures—yes," said the Governor, "I guess when the direct State tax is added some of the people down in New York will be pretty hard hit this year."

"Have you thought of any steps to bring about an improvement in conditions?"

"I do not care to say anything about that—not now," said the Governor.

In a speech in the Assembly today Alfred E. Smith, the minority leader, said:

"Isms cost the Government of New York City a million dollars a year. These fandangles run all the way from the City Planning Commission to the Hotel de Gink."

Mr. Smith's remarks were made in opposing a bill offered by Assemblyman Fertig of the Bronx providing for unrestricted admission to the College of the City of New York of municipal employes and the organization of free courses in civics, city government and vocational training. Referring to the old time New York City policeman, Mr. Smith said:

"He didn't know much about the geography of Australia and he couldn't figure out how many square inches he walked over in three and a half hours, but he did know how to arrest three or four men at one time without blackjacking them into helplessness. I know of an intellectual giant now on the police force who got 100 per cent. in all his civil service examinations, but he couldn't arrest a longshoreman without the help of a patrol wagon and two other coppers."

The bill was sent back to committee for a hearing.

Seeking Thrills in the Trenches

Experiences of an American who fought for the Allies in the notorious Foreign Legion, told in crisp slang, but so graphic that you are sorry when it's ended.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES TODAY.
THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

TAKES EIGHT MINUTES TO CONVICT HARTMAN

Jury Acts Quickly Against Man on Trial for Stealing $635,000 from Mrs. Mackenzie.

LETTERS SHOW HER TRUST

Swindled Woman Apologized for Worrying Hartman Even When Creditors Dunned Her.

Richard J. Hartman, once head of Tyson & Co., theatrical ticket agents, was found guilty of grand larceny in the first degree yesterday in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court after the jury, which had been hearing testimony in the case for eight days, had been out eight minutes. Hartman was remanded by Justice Bartow S. Weeks to the Tombs until Wednesday, when he will be sentenced. He may get a term of from five to ten years in Sing Sing.

The complainant against Hartman, Mrs. Charlotte L. Mackenzie, charged that he stole her entire fortune of $635,000. Mrs. Mackenzie was the widow of James S. Mackenzie, whose father, George Ross Mackenzie, was the head of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. The specific charge against Hartman was that he stole two 100-share certificates of the Singer stock, which, it was alleged, he hypothecated with the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and with the proceeds, $56,000, bought a half interest in Tyson & Co.

The net of evidence which Assistant District Attorney Royal H. Weller had been drawing around Hartman had been getting tighter every day since the trial started, and on Tuesday, following the admission into the evidence of letters which Hartman wrote to Mrs. Mackenzie, it became known that Hartman's counsel, Harford T. Marshall, had tried to get his client to enter a plea of guilty to grand larceny in the second degree. Hartman decided to fight the case to the end.

Yesterday Mr. Weller put in evidence several letters which Mrs. Mackenzie wrote to Hartman. Among them were two letters which she wrote in 1913, when she began to suspect that her fortune had been lost. One of these letters said:

> Dearie: Just received your letter and really cannot stand this strain much longer. My head is almost wild with worries, and I cannot understand Mr. McGuire and his treatment. If things are not settled today I shall be anxiously awaiting good news and something definite about what I am going to do, for really, dear, I am about crazy. Yesterday the Sania people called me up on the 'phone and, as I could not talk, told Douglas they must have a check by Friday for my work done. Dearie, I thought you told me it was all settled for a surprise to me. Now you may imagine how I felt.
>
> Oh, dear, will this ever be over and my mind at rest? I don't blame you, dearest, for I know you have worried and fought for me and how loyal you have been, and had it not been for you, I should long ago have been with the forgotten; but really, dear, my nerves get worse all the time and I am really ill. I can't forget, night and day, and at times I think my heart will break from the strain. I sincerely trust you can bring me good news, for I await word from you anxiously, and I only hope things will be settled and I will know where I am at.
>
> Dearie, it has been a bitter fight with me all the time. I only wish for peace of mind and rest, and, dearie, it grieves me more than you realize that I must bore and worry you with my troubles, for you already have had enough for any ten men, but you know I must look to you for comfort, as you are all I have to give me encouragement or a thought of kindness. I only hope, dearie, that you have had every success and that my affairs will soon be settled.

In another letter Mrs. Mackenzie wrote:

> Dearest: Received your letter, and you don't know how sorry I am to burden you with my worries, but, dear, I am almost beside myself, and really do not know what to do to get rest or peace of mind. I have tried not to let you know, thinking every day, week, and month that all would be settled, but, dearie, I am no further ahead, and I can't understand why Mr. McGuire should place me in this position; so I have decided to go to the city on the 7 o'clock train this evening, arriving in Jersey City at 10:10.
>
> Saturday I will go to see Mr. McGuire, and if I cannot learn anything from him, will place it in Peter Alexander's hands, for, dear, I receive letters from lawyers saying that if I do not settle my bills they will bring suit against me, so you see how worried I am, dear, and I have had several checks protested, and, dearie, this drives me nearly mad, and I don't know what to do or think. I really cannot stand it much longer, and it breaks my heart to inflict you with my troubles, but, dearie, I have tried so hard to hide my worries and keep up until now, and I had hoped not to worry or trouble you any more than I really could help with my worries. You know what I have suffered, and how hard I have fought with myself to be brave for your sake, but, dear, I fear it is a greater task than I can bear, and I can't understand or comprehend why Mr. McGuire should place my affairs in this condition.
>
> For I have not only myself, but you know they all depend on me, and it is money all the time, and I can't tell them the circumstances, for, dear, they are bitter enough and only waiting for a chance to make trouble. You know, dearie, you promised me I should never have to worry about my Singer. Is it fair to keep me in suspense? Yours as always.

Nearly 500 letters were written to Mrs. Mackenzie by Hartman, Assistant District Attorney Weller said. In some of these letters he referred to her as "Dearie," "Dearest," and "My Own Sweetheart." Hartman told about his ventures in Russia, and asked Mrs. Mackenzie to send him money to invest in them.

Hartman has been more or less conspicuous as a promoter for several years. In 1908 he promoted the Sinaloa Railroad and Smelting Company of Mexico, to build a line across the Sierra Madre Mountains in three years. The venture soon died out, and Hartman next sold stock in the Thomas Brace Rail Company, in which he was partly successful. After sinking large sums of money in other enterprises Hartman became President of Tyson & Co. in the Spring of 1913. In November of that year the agency was involved in scandal over the sale of Metropolitan Opera tickets, which, it was alleged, subscribers had paid for, and which the agency had pledged for a loan. Hartman was threatened with indictment at that time, but the tickets were redeemed and the case was not pressed. Shortly afterward the company was reorganized, and Hartman got out of it.

FLORIDA—N. C.—S. C. & GA. RESORTS. Seaboard Air Line Ry.—Finest Steel Trains via shortest route. Inquire 1184 Broadway.—Advt.

MRS. U. N. BETHELL AND SON POISONED

Family of Telephone Company President Near Death from Croton Oil Put in Food.

ARREST DISCHARGED BUTLER

Cook and Chauffeur Tell of Prisoner Getting Drug—Victims Out of Danger.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 10.—To the malice of a servant who had been told that he was to be discharged is attributed the attempt last week to kill Mrs. Union Noble Bethell, wife of the President of the New York Telephone Company, and her children with poison, which resulted in the arrest today of Isaac S. Green, a negro who served as butler in the Bethell home at 270 Upper Mountain Avenue.

Green came to the Bethells' four months ago, and after a few weeks got into difficulties with other servants. One after another employes of the household left because they could not get along with the butler, and matters came to a head on Tuesday of last week, when the cook, an old and trusted servant, gave notice that she was going to leave on account of differences with Green.

Then Mrs. Bethell gave personal attention to the matter. Upon investigation she decided that Green was at fault, and gave him notice of discharge, to take effect in a short time. The butler said nothing at the time. But on Friday morning, just after breakfast, Mrs. Bethell and her 8-year-old son John, the youngest of the four children, became suddenly and violently ill.

Dr. M. J. Synnott was hastily summoned and found that the symptoms were those of poisoning from croton oil. After his treatment had relieved Mrs. Bethell and her son an investigation was made, and the cook came forward and said she had heard Green ask the chauffeur to buy him some croton oil only a day or so before. This story was corroborated by the chauffeur, and search discovered a bottle of the drug in the butler's pantry. An analysis of the breakfast food of which Mrs. Bethell and her son had eaten revealed the presence of croton oil in quantity sufficient to seriously endanger the lives of the family.

No action was taken at the time, as Mr. Bethell was out of town; but ever since the butler has been under police surveillance and all his moves have been watched. Meanwhile the invalids were recovering rapidly.

Last night Mr. Bethell came home, and this morning he entered formal complaint against Green, who was arrested at once. Recorder Henry L. Yost held him without bail.

FLAG CALLS FOR POLICE.

Men in Brooklyn Look for a Busy Day Under New System.

The story of the chameleon which killed itself trying to "make good" when it was put on a Scotch plaid doesn't appeal to the men of the Parkville Police Station in Brooklyn. They expect to be in much the same predicament on Lincoln's Birthday tomorrow, for Inspector McElroy started a test yesterday of a new plan for summoning policemen from post whenever they may be wanted.

He arranged with storekeepers on each post to display an American flag in their windows or in front of their stores whenever the station house notified them by telephone that the policeman on that post was wanted. The men were instructed to visit any store where they saw the flag displayed and ask if orders awaited them from the station.

As nearly every one in Parkville will fly a flag in honor of Lincoln's Birthday, the men look for a busy time.

TO INSPECT FROM AIRSHIP.

Montana Ranch Owner to Adopt New Method of Watching His Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—J. Stanley Smith, owner of more than 75,000 Montana acres, is on his way East to buy a dirigible with which to superintend his "farm."

"I was the first man in Montana to get an automobile for my ranch," said Mr. Smith today, at the Congress Hotel. "People said I was crazy; but it took me more than a week to get all over the farm on horseback. There are six sheep herds to watch, to say nothing of the workers. The automobile is all right, but the roads are bad and wear out tires and tempers.

"There are no bad roads in the skies, and a fellow can just skim over woods and mountain peaks and muddy roads and washed-out bridges and gullies and everything else—and do it in half a day. If I see any of the hired hands taking it too easy I can drop a bomb on 'em."

Mr. Smith's farm is near Martinsdale, Mont.

RAILS AT GERARD IN CROWD.

American Envoy Annoyed by Shouts of Man in Berlin Theatre.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, (via London.)—While Ambassador Gerard and a party from the American Embassy were attending a theatre last night they were greatly annoyed by a man in the audience who protested because they were speaking English. When this man was informed that his remarks were directed against the American Ambassador he began a loud and violent tirade against the United States for permitting the exportation of arms.

Most of the audience sided with Mr. Gerard when his identity became known, and the man was finally suppressed.

RESTORES HIDES EMBARGO.

Australia Again Forbids Exportation to Neutral Countries.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 10.—The re-imposition of the embargo on the exportation of skins and hides to neutral countries is announced.

WILSON SENDS NOTES ABOUT OUR SHIPS

Makes Friendly Observations to England About Perilous Use of the Stars and Stripes.

ZONE INQUIRY TO BERLIN

Asks What Steps Germans Will Take to Identify Neutral Vessels in War Area.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The United States Government today sent a note to Great Britain making friendly observations on the use by British ships of neutral flags, and at the same time dispatched a communication to Germany inquiring what steps would be taken by German naval commanders to verify the identity of ships flying neutral flags in the recently proclaimed zones of war around England and Ireland.

While the Lusitania incident is not mentioned, the representations to Great Britain are based on the statement of the British Foreign Office justifying the use of neutral flags by merchantmen to escape capture. The American Government points out how frequent and continued use of this ruse might cast doubt on the character of vessels really entitled to fly the American flag and produce dangers to which neutral ships ought not to be subjected on the high seas and in unblockaded waters.

In the note to Germany it is understood that the United States asked how the German Admiralty proposed to carry out in practice its recent proclamation of a war on merchant ships and its warning that on account of the misuse of neutral flags by belligerent vessels, neutral ships could not always be distinguished when an attack was made.

The introduction of the submarine into warfare produces a situation not covered by an existing declaration of international law, but the United States has made it clear, it is understood, that an attack on a vessel flying the American flag without first ascertaining definitely that such use was fictitious would be viewed gravely by the American Government and bring about serious complications.

The United States has not fully expressed itself on the German proclamation, however, confining the note to an inquiry for more information on which future representations may or may not be based. There is no evidence as yet, for example, that any American ship will be threatened, for German naval commanders may have a complete list and description of such vessels, making it possible to give assurances that no American ship will be molested.

The communication merely seeks to learn more definitely what hazards an American ship might be confronted with if passing through the newly prescribed sea zones and what steps will be taken by the German Navy to give unrestricted passage to American vessels traveling through the waters.

Both Notes Friendly.

Both notes which are to be presented by the American Ambassadors at London and Berlin are brief and couched in a friendly spirit. Neither makes a protest, but each points out how the recent developments may seriously embarrass the voyages of neutral ships on the high seas, which always have been considered free to them in times of war as well as peace.

Secretary Bryan declined to discuss either communication but probably the text of both, or a paraphrase, will be made public as soon as the telegrams reach their respective destinations.

The course of the American Government has been more or less foretold by President Wilson, who has pointed out to callers that while there is no rule of international law against the use of a neutral flag by a belligerent vessel and the ruse is often resorted to in times of war, nevertheless it was regarded as proper in the circumstances to make representations on the dangers to neutrals which might ensue from such changes in flag during a voyage of a belligerent ship.

While officials here do not know and have no intimation as to what the attitude of the British and German Governments will be, it is generally expected that expressions will result which will reassure the United States as to the safety of its vessels. None of the high officials expects the development of any critical situation.

Submarine a New Peril.

So far, it is understood, the United States has not indicated to any of the belligerents what its course would be if any American citizens traveling aboard belligerent vessels were lost in future encounters between German submarines and enemy merchant vessels.

While the existing rules of international law, however, provide that all passengers and crew on unarmed belligerent merchant vessels must be taken off before the ship can be sunk, this has been held to apply to war vessels which are able to care for passengers. The fact that a submarine may endanger itself by approaching a belligerent merchantman is a consideration which may necessitate new rules when the subject is taken up by future international conferences.

GERMANY AWAITS OUR NOTE.

Government Ready to Discuss Protection of American Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Berlin liberal newspapers assert that the German Government will meet as far as possible an American note of protest and that it is ready to discuss fully the protection of American interests in common with the proper safeguarding of those of Germany. It is pointed out, however, that it is often impossible to protect neutral ships from the danger of mines, because the Government cannot announce beforehand where it intends to sow mines.

Regarding America's intention to protest at the German "blockade" of the British coasts the Lokalanzeiger declares that Germany will energetically insist on the blockade.

OPPOSES JOINT PRIZE COURT.

Britain Not Likely to Adopt the Idea, Primrose Indicates.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Without definitely refusing the suggestion, the Foreign Office has nevertheless so expressed its disapproval of the proposal for a joint

Continued on Page 3.

AMERICAN WOMAN JAILED IN BRUSSELS

Whitlock Said to Have Given Germans Ten Minutes to Free Mrs. Dowling, Alleged Spy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 11.—The Daily News tells a story of scandalous treatment of Mrs. Dowling, an American, by the Germans in Brussels. Mrs. Dowling had worked among the Belgian poor for thirteen years, her pet philanthropy being "La Petite Goutte de Lait," a society for providing milk for hapless babies. She arrived at Folkestone from Belgium yesterday, and had an exciting story to tell of her adventures in Brussels.

"I am an American citizen," she said, "or I would have been 'doing time' in a German fortress by now. The German authorities in the city seized me the moment they saw the word 'Folkestone' on my passport, and they declared that I was no American, but a British spy of the shadiest character.

"I was haled to a dirty guardroom in the Place Royale, and when, after offering me many insults, they found I had a good deal of money on me, and when particularly they caught sight of several goldpieces, they were fully convinced that I could by no conceivable circumstances be anything but an English spy.

"I was ushered into a private room, and women took all the lining out of my clothes and my hat, pulled my hair down, and stripped me from head to foot, and later on consigned me to a cell, where I had to spend the night with unhappy street women.

"It was only through the good offices of Mr. Whitlock, the United States Minister who happened to be a personal friend, that I was released and received a passport, and only then when I had been compelled to sign a declaration that I had been treated with kindness by the authorities. As a matter of fact, Mr. Whitlock gave the Germans ten minutes to produce me, for my absence from home had roused my servants, and they had soon made it known, and six soldiers escorted me to my motor car."

Mrs. Dowling says the German authorities continue to do everything possible to make the inhabitants believe that the German armies are marching from triumph to triumph.

GARIBALDI IN LONDON SAYS ITALY IS AFLAME

"All Against the Austrians! All Against the Germans!" the Popular Cry, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 11.—Gen. Garibaldi arrived in London yesterday. Interviewed by The Daily Mail, he said:

"I can tell you that in Italy everybody is in favor of the war. The position is exceedingly delicate and difficult, and that is one of the reasons why I have come here, being regarded, I am told, as a sort of head of the popular parties in my country.

"For many reasons Italy is placed in a very unfortunate position. Barring a few of the Socialists and a few of the Clericals, everybody is in favor of the war. We say: 'All against the Austrians! All against the Germans! Even the dogs in the houses will fight with us.' Such is the hatred against Austria's treatment of us.

"I am doing my best to clear the situation so that Italy shall in the shortest possible time take her part in this world war, for the Germans are preparing for a very big attack, and all who can help against them should be welcome. My son Pepino has raised 3,000 Italian volunteers."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi and his son Peppino, who was wearing his newly won French decoration, received a popular ovation last night when they were recognized leaving Paillard's restaurant in the Boulevard des Italiens. A large crowd surrounded the General's party and accompanied it to the Place de l'Opéra, cheering and shouting "Vive Garibaldi! Vive l'Italie!"

Paris has accepted confidently the General's assurance to the Petit Parisien that Italy intends to join the Allies, while the heroic record of the Garibaldi volunteers, now resting at Avignon, where their ranks are to be refilled, has won universal admiration.

HEAR GERMANS HAVE EXECUTED MARITZ

Rebel Boer Commander Said in Pretoria to Have Been Accused of Treachery.

PRETORIA, Feb. 10.—Certain newspapers of Pretoria have published a report that Lieut. Col. S. G. Maritz, the Boer officer who has been at the head of the rebellious movement in South Africa, has been executed by the Germans on a charge of treachery. Maritz's movement was supported by the Germans of German Southwest Africa.

There is as yet no official confirmation of this report.

According to the story published here, Maritz, when recently negotiating with the Union of South Africa officials for the surrender of his forces, asked that his life be spared. He was informed, however, that no conditions could be granted, and that the Government would be as free to execute him as it would be free to put to death the rebel Wessels.

Maritz left the camp on the understanding that, besides surrendering himself, he would try to bring in the German artillery. Then followed a German attack on Kakamas.

It is suggested in the newspaper accounts that Maritz led the Germans to Kakamas with the intention of handing them over to the Governmental forces. When his treachery was discovered the Germans nevertheless attacked Kakamas, but were driven off with severe losses.

Maritz was then arrested, and it is said that he was probably executed without further ceremony.

WAR TIDE TURNED BY BIG VICTORIES, RUSSIANS ASSERT

Say They Have Gained Superiority and See German Campaign Failing.

CARPATHIAN LOSS SERIOUS

Germans Hurled Back After Repeated Attacks and Terrific Bayonet Fights.

BERLIN EXPECTS NEW MOVE

Believes Hindenburg Plans Decisive Blow—Russians Abandon Bukowina Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In the opinion of military experts here Russia has finally established her superiority as a fighting power over Germany and the turning point of the war on the Russian side has now been reached.

While the German soldiers and minor commands continue to fight with a courage and determination that are almost superhuman, it is evident to those who are in position to know all that must be known before a trustworthy opinion can be formed that the German plans have gone to pieces. The bottom has fallen out of the campaign against Russia, and all that the Germans are now seeking to accomplish is to cover the failure of their strategic plan, or possibly the absence of any adequate plan, by frantic rushes at frightful cost in every direction.

The steady forward movement of the Russians in East Prussia, their great advance over the difficult territory north of the lower Vistula, their advance along the lower Vistula on the left bank, the defeat of the Germans' desperate attacks around Borjimow, and finally the defeat of the German divisions in the Carpathians, all occurring simultaneously, are an indication unmistakable to the soldier's eye.

It is believed here that political necessities broke up the unity of the German plans for this war; but political necessities are factors in every war and are only found inimical to the strategy of the losing side. The really great strategist makes allies of these political factors, which are always present in every war. Russia's successes are in no small degree due to this fact. Grand Duke Nicholas from the outset of the war based his strategy scheme upon importance in every sense of Galicia. Whether advancing or retreating, marching or fighting, the Grand Duke has never lost his grip on that strategic scheme. It is now being put into execution in the Carpathians.

The Germans sent thither three army corps to stiffen the Austro-Hungarian main attack, but the Germans, if they bore the brunt of the fighting likewise suffered the worst defeat. In the battle north of the Tukholka Pass the Russians were distinctly inferior in numbers to the Germans. Unquestionably Russia has many more men under arms than Germany, but she cannot dodge them about from front to front as the German commanders do. In the fighting line the Russians have no superiority in numbers and in many memorable battles they have been largely in the minority.

The Grand Duke's numbers are mostly standing ready for use when the proper moment comes. In the actual fighting no more men are employed than is necessary to effect the purpose of the moment, and those men are not wantonly wasted, but the Russians, unprovided with a close network of strategic railways specially designed in every way for military purposes, must have numbers to hold all points of their 700-mile front. The Germans have hammered at every link in that chain and broken none. It has cost them three-quarters of a million men to learn that the Russians are fighting men of the best stamp.

Decisive Moment Believed Near.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—From the dimensions of the battles in the Carpathians and their rapid sequence it is believed that the decisive moment of the southern campaign is very near. This view is strengthened by the hurried redistribution of the German forces in Hungary, which number about 300,000. They are attempting the task of capturing the initiative in some selected openings toward the north, while the Austrians maintain a passive defense in huge numbers in the better known passes, especially those westward of the region where the fighting has been heaviest.

The German offensive has already been crippled by their appalling losses in men both along the Rawka and Bzura last week and in the fierce struggle for the heights commanding the Tukholka Pass, which opens into the Stryl Valley in Eastern Galicia. Both these failures following in immediate succession leave them with the bitter consciousness that an absolute want of men is ruining their campaign. Their frantic rushing of army corps hither and thither is regarded here not as masking a plan but as masking the absence of a plan. They are undoubtedly throwing tremendous energy into the search for any chance opening on the borders of Hungary and Galicia, but the force behind the blows is weakening ominously.

The Austrians betray their instinct. The entire Carpathian campaign is foredoomed by their willingness to surrender. This is true now of Austrian Teutons and Magyars, for very few Austrian Slavs or Rumanians are now found in the fighting area.

The Austro-German Army, amounting probably to 400,000 men, is moving eastward of Nadvornay, in a broken country, toward the Bukowina frontier, presumably with the object of attempt-

ing to envelop the Russian left wing. The retirement of the Russian columns from Kimpolung followed upon the Austrian occupation of Kirlibaba, which made the position at Jakobeni untenable. This covers the only practicable access to the Kimpolung Pass. The operations there must evidently wait on decisive results in the Eastern Carpathians.

In the extreme north the Germans have assembled strong reinfocements. They have conducted active reconnoissances along the Polish frontier west from Johannisburg. The Russians in the northern part of East Prussia almost completely annihilated the Prussian force which attacked them in the region of Lasdenen. The Russian State Railway Department has taken over control of 400 miles of the railway system of East Prussia.

The Russians have now inspected the battlefield on the Rawka, between Gumine and Bolimow, where the six days' struggle ended on Sunday in the German rout.

Mines have been thrown successfully into the German improvised earthworks between Rawka and the Skernewice Railway, where aviators also have dropped bombs on the German transport and troop columns.

The speeches by Ministers and members at the reassembling of the Imperial Duma yesterday are described in the press of all parties as the voice of united Russia. The public fervently applauds the declaration present in all of them that the magnitude of the task has only strengthened the determination to go through till the end.

An open passage through the Straits was spoken of as a consummation that must inevitably follow from the war with Turkey.

BATTLES RAGE AT PASSES.

Russians Pour Into Hungary—May Cut Retreat from Poland.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 11.—Under midwinter conditions the Russian and Austro-German armies are fighting another series of battles for the possession of the Carpathian passes which will decide whether the Russian troops will commence another invasion of Hungary or be compelled to evacuate part of Galicia, as they have Bukowina.

The Russians have issued two official reports of the operations, according to which they have thus far had all the better of the fighting. Their right wing has, at any rate, succeeded in crossing the mountains, for it has been engaged in a battle near Bartfeld and Svidnik, which are on the Hungarian side of the Carpathians and on the edge of the plain which sweep down to Budapest.

This army, too, threatens the rear of the Austro-Germans, who, having entered Lupkow Pass to the east, have suffered severe losses in a battle with another Russian force which was waiting for them there.

The hardest fighting, however, has occurred on the Galician side of Jukholka Pass, where on Sunday the Austro-Germans captured the heights in the region of Koziouwka, only to be driven from them after a bayonet fight, which the Russian report describes as being "without precedent in history."

Reinforcements Shot to Pieces.

The fighting here seems to have been as desperate and sanguinary as that which has occurred before the Warsaw lines during the last week, and so far as can be judged by official and unofficial reports has been just as unsuccessful for the Germans.

The latter have now assumed the offensive on the southern border of East Prussia, and as a result another important battle is developing in that region. Of the battle in the northern part of East Prussia neither official communication speaks.

At the other extreme end of the line—in Bukowina—the Russians are falling back before superior Austrian forces, but still hold the greater part of that province.

From Rome comes the report that the Russians have reached Wloolawek, on the lower Vistula, thirty-five miles southeast of Thorn. If this is correct, it suggests that the Russians, who were last reported at Sierpec, have made a move which may enable them to interfere with the transfer of troops from Poland to East Prussia, as Wloolawek is on the railway from Lowicz to Thorn.

The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent reports that the Russian forces have reached a point twenty miles south of Dukla Pass in the Carpathian Mountains.

The correspondent adds that each Austrian column that attacked independently in the recent heavy fighting was shattered as it came on, and that the powerful German reinforcements which were aiding the Austrians now are apparently being withdrawn and removed to the East Prussian front, where the Germans are beginning a new offensive toward Mlawa.

The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says that last Tuesday the German correspondents on the Bzura front in Poland were allowed by the censor to admit that the situation in Poland was very difficult for the Germans.

These correspondents explained the reason for the slow German advance as being due to the peculiar character of the fighting and the bad weather.

Terrific Battle With Bayonets.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10.—Details of a dramatic and desperately contested fight in the Carpathian Mountains, in which the bayonet charges are described as most ferocious and without precedent in history, reached Petrograd today.

According to these reports, repeated attacks on the part of German troops were finally repulsed by the Russians, and the German dead lay in great numbers in front of the Russian positions. The losses are described as enormous, and unquestionably the fighting was waged with the utmost ferocity by Germans and Russians alike.

The scene of the fighting was at Baligrod, which is thirty miles south of Sanok, in Galicia. German troops were present in very considerable numbers. It is stated semi-officially by the Russian Staff that the Hungarian forces in the Carpathians have been augmented by 300,000 Germans and that German officers are now definitely directing the Carpathian movement.

The German plan, in so far as it can be observed here, now seems to be to abandon gradually their aggressive on the Bzura and in the Vistula region and to transfer their troops to points where there is greater opportunity of piercing the Russian defensive. The fighting in the Carpathians would appear to be a part of this procedure.

Concentrating their forces on the night of Feb. 7, the Germans early the following morning began what doubtless rapidly developed into one of the fiercest attacks in the history of the Carpathian campaign. With their first line almost totally annihilated, the Germans pushed forward their second line under the support of heavy artillery, and were successful in gaining a strategic elevation. But from this position they were almost immediately driven back by a Russan bayonet charge. Attack and counter-attack followed each other in rapid succession, and toward evening the Germans, in great numbers, seemed to be in permanent possession of the heights.

Then a general counter-attack by the Russians resulted in two hours of hand-to-hand fighting which left the snow-clad hillsides strewn with dead. After a most stubborn resistance the German regiments finally were definitely driven out. A Russian officer claims personally to have counted upward of 1,000 German dead before the Russian positions on this hill. He describes this engagement as typical of the battles which are occurring daily in the Carpathian Mountains.

GIVE UP BUKOWINA CAPITAL.

Russians Retreating from Province Before Austro-German Advance.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, (by Wireless to London.)—The successes achieved by the Austro-German forces in Bukowina, the Hungarian Crownland adjoining Galicia, have caused the abandonment by the Russians of the capital of Bukowina, according to a statement issued here today, which says:

"Our troops have occupied Suczawa (Southern Bukowina) and are marching toward Czernowitz, which has been abandoned by the Russian Governor Eyreimo, and his garrison, who retired to Nove Sielica (on the Russian border east of Czernowitz.")

Deep snow is proving to be of the greatest hindrance to military operations in the Carpathian Mountains, according to special dispatches from Austro-Hungarian press sources. The troops are obliged to keep to the valley roads and the development of manoeuvres for battle is most difficult.

The Russians are reported to be resisting stubbornly at Dukla Pass and to be gradually bringing up new troops. The Russians are strongly fortified along the whole front, and the operations of the German and Austrian allies, in consequence, necessarily are said to be very slow. Successes have been achieved in turn by both sides, but they have only local significance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CZERNOWITZ, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Russians are retreating from Bukowina, being strongly pressed, but will probably attempt to hold this place.

They are stubbornly contesting every yard and falling back in good order. The withdrawal is likely to be only temporary.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Bukowina theatre is now of second-rate importance, the retreat there being fully compensated by successes on the front from Mezo Laborcz to Lugoviak.

Russians Breaking Into Hungary.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) Feb. 10.—The Russians are marching into Hungary by the valleys of the Theiss and Ung Rivers, according to advices received here.

Taking the offensive at Koromezo they are said to have inflicted severe losses on the Austrians and advanced five miles in the direction of Borkut in the Lyutta Valley. The Russians progressed southward as far as Turja-Remute and Perecseny on the railroad from Turja to Ungvar, capturing two batteries embedded in the mud in the Polonina-Runa Mountain.

GERMANS TO ATTEMPT DECISIVE BLOW IN EAST

Plan to Smash Russian Line and Cross the Vistula, Berlin Critic Intimates.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, (via London, Feb. 11.)—Important developments in the East are generally expected here at an early date. Rumors have been repeatedly circulated from time to time in the last few weeks that the hour of a big victory was at hand, without, however, materializing into fact.

There is reason to believe that the Germans are now in sufficient force to attempt a decisive stroke at a chosen point. The Emperor and Gen. von Falkenhayn, Chief of Staff, have returned to Berlin from a visit of inspection from the East fronts.

Major Moraht, the military critic of the Tageblatt, who is virtually the only Berlin critic to venture an independent verdict on the military situation, speaks of "an impending decisive battle" in the East. He expects that an attempt will be made to break the Russian lines and cross the Vistula, and discusses the possible length of time Warsaw will hold out after that, although it is not clear that the German commanders lay decisive weight on the immediate possession of the city and fortress. In case of success, the Austrian military representative here is quite confident that Przemysl will soon be relieved for a second time.

It is known that the German forces in East Prussia and north of the Vistula, which for months have been content to remain on a strategic defensive, have been considerably strengthened, and that a fairly general engagement is now in progress. Field Marshal von Hindenburg reports that this engagement is "progressing normally," a phrase strongly reminiscent of the bulletin which appeared just before the announcement of a general Russian defeat on Dec. 17.

CITIES TO SELL FOOD.

Budapest Council Buys Hogs and Vienna Will Follow Example.

VENICE, Feb. 10.—It is stated that as a result of the high prices of food in Budapest, and in order to protect the public, the municipal authorities of the Hungarian capital have purchased several thousand hogs, which will be fattened and killed and the meat sold to the people at the cost price.

The Vienna City Council is said to be arranging to follow the example of the Budapest authorities.

10,000 TURKS DEAD IN RAID ON EGYPT

Pontoons Filled With Bodies Floated to the Surface of the Suez Canal After the Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—News continues to reach Cairo emphasizing the fearful character of the execution done by the British troops in the two days' battle on the Suez Canal.

The slaughter in the Turkish ranks was as terrible as anything in history. The British are still burying the dead by the score where they lie in the desert.

This is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the Turks advanced in open formation over a very wide front and failed to drive their attack home, thus rendering machine-gun fire comparatively innocuous.

After attempts were made to cross the Suez Canal and British machine guns were brought to bear, Turks' pontoons literally filled with dead were brought to the surface.

When all is known, it will probably be found that not far short of 10,000 Turks were killed.

RUSSIA WANTS TURKS' CAPITAL

Duma Speaker Expresses View That Constantinople Must Be Taken.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10. — Resolutions expressing the conviction that Russia would carry on the war until the peace of Europe was assured were adopted unanimously by the Duma at the close of its sitting yesterday. The resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting vote, said in part:

"The Duma expresses its firm conviction that the great national and liberating objects of the present war will be achieved and declares the inflexible determination of the Russian nation to carry on the war until conditions shall have been imposed on the enemy assuring the peace of Europe and the restoration of right and justice."

At the close of the speech of Foreign Minister Sazonoff, which was received with loud applause, Prof. Paul N. Milukoff addressed the Duma in behalf of the Constitutional Democrats.

"We are convinced," he said, "that the accomplishment of our principal task—the acquisition of the straits and Constantinople—will be guaranteed in good time both from a diplomatic and military point of view."

The budget was voted today by the Duma and the Council of the Empire. The Budget Committee of the Duma in its estimates for 1915 placed the revenues at $1,566,000,000, expenditures at $1,846,000,000, and extraordinary expenditures at $67,000,000.

After the vote in the Council one member, P. M. de Kaufmann, declared in the name of all the groups that whatever sacrifices were demanded by the war should be carried out to the bitter end. This declaration was received by all the members of the Council with cries of approbation.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Appeals at Once to Every Lover of Fine Whiskey.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

Official Reports of War Operations.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—The Germans, who gradually had been concentrating in East Prussia with fresh troops, began a series of energetic reconnoissances, and, on Feb. 7 they opened offensive operations, with considerable forces, in the district between Horzele and Johannisburg. They undertook at the same time active operations on both wings of their front in East Prussia. In the vicinity of Lasdehnen, to the east of Tilsit, we drove back a German attack and succeeded in almost completely annihilating one of the German battalions opposed to us. Following this encounter our cavalry moved forward in the direction of Sierpec, traveling over the road to Rypin.

On the left bank of the Vistula, during the day of Feb. 8, the enemy showed no signs of activity.

Judging from the corpses abandoned by the Germans in front of our positions, they would appear to have lost in dead and wounded several tens of thousands of men in the six days' fighting in front of Borjimow, Goumine, and Wola, (Szydlowiecka.)

In the Carpathians the fighting continues in the vicinity of Bartfeld and Svidnik. The enemy here undertook active operations, but they did not continue, and they finally retired, leaving prisoners in our hands. In the vicinity of Mount Loupkow we continued our pursuit of the enemy, and in one day we captured sixty-nine officers, 5,200 men, and eighteen machine guns.

German columns, having made their way over the Tukholka Pass, delivered during the day of Feb. 7 no fewer than twenty-two violent attacks upon certain heights in the region of Koziouwka, occupied by us. The Germans came forward to this attack several ranks deep, presenting a full front line.

Under our violent cross-fire the Germans here twice took possession of a certain height, but they were dislodged by counter-attacks delivered by our infantry. This success was preceded by long and violent hand-to-hand fighting with the bayonet, which is without precedent in history. All the side of this hill was covered by German corpses. In front of one of our battalions more than 1,000 German dead were counted.

Among the trophies captured near Kamion are three mine throwers. At Rawka, near the railroad to Skierniewice, Russian foot soldiers were successful in throwing eight bombs into the German trenches. These missiles caused great destruction.

Russian aviators threw bombs on German troop trains near Rawka

Attacks of the enemy in the vicinity of Wyschkowo also were repulsed.

The General Staff of the Russian Army in the Caucasus communicates, under date of Feb. 8, that there has been no engagement of importance to record.

(Night Report)—In East Prussia the fighting continues in the regions of Lasdehnen, Ragoupenen, and Arisbiala. On the rest of the front, on the right bank of the Vistula and along the whole front on the left bank of the same river, there has been no important modification.

In the Carpathians our troops are on the heels of the enemy in the regions of Dukla, Lupkowa, and Ussok and continue to make progress. Here we have captured an additional twenty-three officers and 1,500 soldiers, and have taken several machine guns and one mortar.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—The general situation in Poland and West Galicia remains unchanged. Fighting in the Carpathians continues.

Bukowina, as far as Suczawa, has been cleared of the enemy.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—With the exception of minor successes for our troops in the Argonne and on the west slope of the Vosges, near Ban-de-Sapt, and in the Hirzbach wood, there is nothing to report from the western theatre of war.

Isolated fighting on the East Prussian frontier developed at some points into greater engagements, which are progressing normally.

In Poland, on the right and left banks of the Vistula, the situation is unchanged.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—*(Night Report)*—During the night of Feb. 9-10 we blew up at La Boisselle three series of mines, and succeeded in occupying the excavations thus made, notwithsanding a counter-attack, which we repulsed with the bayonet.

In the Argonne there have been artillery firnig and the throwing of bombs on all sides, particularly in the region of Bolante and Bagatelle. According to the latest advices, it is reported that the Germans have delivered a very violent but fruitless attack on the fortification of Marie Therese.

In Lorraine at La Lisiere, east of the forest of Parroy, and to the north of that forest, our advance posts have easily repulsed an attack of the enemy.

The minor action reported in the communication issued this afternoon to the northeast of Manonviller ended in the pursuit of the Germans by our hussars.

In the Vosges, at La Fontenelle (Ban-de-Sapt) an attack by the enemy has been checked.

(Day Report)—The day of Feb. 9 saw virtually only artillery engagements along the front. At some places this fighting was fairly spirited, particularly in the Aisne and in Champagne. Only one infantry engagement, and this of little importance, has been reported. It occurred in Lorraine, to the northeast of Manonviller, where one of our detachments drove back some outposts of the enemy on to the town of Leintrey.

BERLIN CAST DOWN BY DEFEAT AT SEA

Story of British Loss Not Believed and the Populace in Gloom, Says Danish Visitor.

LABOR TROUBLES GROWING

Scarcity of Male Workers in Many Cases Is Forcing Employers to Hire Girls and Women.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A Danish business man who has made several visits to Berlin since the war started describes in an interview had with him today the change that has come over the city since the British victory in the North Sea. He said:

"Public feeling in Germany underwent a perceptible change a few days after the sinking of the Blücher. The change was very noticeable and nothing but a German victory on land or sea can revive the spirits of the people to the former exuberance.

"The German papers persistently for a week after Admiral Beatty's victory told the people an English battleship was sunk in that battle, but no one discovered the name of the ship and consequently the whole German version of the battle is disbelieved.

"I have seen many trains of wounded creep into Berlin after dark, but one terrible sight I shall never forget. Most of these trains disgorge their smashed and bleeding humanity at a station near the Zoological Gardens. I saw one train draw up filled entirely with insane German officers and men. The long days and nights without relief in the trenches and all manner of privations, lack of food, illness and disease, had driven these poor fellows out of their minds. Many of them were shrieking and struggling with the attendants. They were dragged out of the compartments, locked in another train, and sent to asylums for the insane in Saxony and North Germany."

Other travelers state a labor crisis is developing owing to the shortage of men and the increasing demand for higher wages. Ordinary laborers in Berlin are earning fabulous wages. Several factories, however, have been closed. In one case the Government averted a factory strike by compelling all the men to enlist in a body.

Scarcity of male labor is so great that several factories are being run entirely by women and girls. At the Siemens-Halske electrical works the men demanded an increase in wages, which range from 100 to 170 marks a week. The Directors firmly refused, but the men persisted in their demands. The next day the Military Governor communicated with the Directors and the men were marched off to fill up a gap in the garrison force.

PREDICTS AUSTRIAN ATTACK ON RUMANIA

Correspondent Says Vienna Will Ask Explanation, Then Strike —Has 400,000 Men Ready.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 11.—Cabling from Nish to The Daily Express, Alfred stead says:

"There is considerable uneasiness in the Rumanian frontier regions, and a concentration of Rumanian troops is possible to cover the passage of ammunition arriving from Salonika. It is reported that orders have been given to the Krajova garrison and also to the river monitors to take all necessary precautions, but it is late to begin defensive work at a vital point of such national importance.

"The situation is developing rapidly and is likely to become critical at any moment. It is not at all improbable that the Austrian Government will address a note to Rumania calling attention to the fact that Servian stores are passing up the Danube, thus violating Rumanian neutrality, and especially asking the meaning of the new purchases of ammunition by Rumania and whether these do not constitute an unfriendly act against Hungary in view of the unrest of the Rumanian population in Transylvania. Failing a satisfactory answer and the assurance that the army will not be used against Austria, the Government at Vienna will claim that it is forced to take necessary steps to prevent the passage of ammunition up the Danube through Rumania to Servia. The first step will be the occupation of Turnu-Serverinu. Such diplomatic action is tantamount to declaring war on Rumania, since it is manifestly impossible for Bucharest to give a satisfactory answer.

"At every point preparations are being made for throwing a great mass of troops toward Krajova. Over 400,000 troops are now concentrated at Temesvar and the neighborhood. Servia is preparing to participate in the new developments. In the event of an invasion of Rumania it is necessary to prepare for Bulgarian aggression."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Daily News has received the following telegram from Taku Jonescu, one of the best-known Rumanian statesmen and leader of the Conservative Democrats:

"Bucharest, Wednesday.—I have expressed in the English and French press my strong belief in regard to Rumania's future action on the side of the Triple Entente. Nothing has occurred to change my former declaration. Indeed, my belief is firmer than ever. The present calm in public opinion springs from deep belief that action is certain.

"Naturally, I cannot fix dates, but may say that the presence of Austro-German troops near her boundaries has not weakened Rumania's determination. The statements of the Austro-German press about a change in favor of Austria and Germany are devoid of foundation."

EXHIBITION OF PORTRAITS AND OTHER WORKS BY Mr. Kenneth Frazier AT THE GALLERIES OF E. GIMPEL & WILDENSTEIN
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GUNARDER ORDUNA ALSO FLEW OUR FLAG

British Liner Arriving Yesterday Used Stars and Stripes Before the Lusitania Did.

PASSENGERS SAW IT RAISED

Captain Silent, but Company Admits Neutral Emblem Was Used—Ship at Liverpool During Raid.

The Cunard liner Orduna, and not the Lusitania of the same line, was the first vessel to fly the American flag in English waters as a precaution of safety against German submarine attacks, according to passengers arriving here yesterday on the Orduna. The Stars and Stripes, they said, flew from the taffrail of the British steamship when she journeyed from Liverpool to Queenstown on Jan. 31, and again on Feb. 1, when she left the latter port and headed for New York.

Capt. Thomas M. Taylor would not discuss the story of his passengers, but officials of the Cunard Line at first were very prompt in saying it was without foundation. Later, after conference with the skipper, Charles P. Sumner, general agent of the line in this country, made a statement in which he denied that the American flag was flown while the Orduna was proceeding from Liverpool to Queenstown, but admitted that she had flown a neutral flag leaving Queenstown.

The Orduna was scheduled to leave Liverpool on Jan. 30, but did not get away from that port until 10:50 o'clock Sunday morning, Jan. 31. Passengers said they paid rather more attention to the flag incident because they heard the delay in sailing was owing to a report that a German submarine had been active in the neighboring waters.

H. T. Strong of 126 West Forty-sixth Street was one of those who watched the raising of the flag. He said that he was so much interested in the unusual sight of the American flag flying over a British merchantman in what was practically British waters that he went aft through the second cabin to watch it snapping in the wind. Those in the second cabin had a better view of the flag as it hung from the taffrail than those in the first cabin.

In the second cabin was James Ford, a mechanical engineer, of Lynn, Mass., who had been visiting friends in Oldham, England. He said the flag was raised soon after the vessel left Liverpool and it was kept flying along the way to Queenstown Again, he said, it was raised when the Orduna left Queenstown and was kept flying until she was well away from the Irish coast.

Capt. Thomas absolutely refused to talk about the matter. To many questions he replied that he had nothing to say. Asked whether he had secret orders from the Admiralty to fly the American flag he said: "They would be secret orders, wouldn't they?" and he added that he did not intend to discuss his orders.

Other officers were silent, but the explanation which the passengers said they received from some of the Orduna's under officers was that the American flag had been raised to protect the American citizens on board.

Officials of the line said at first that the passengers was the result of a mistake, as the Orduna would have flown the American flag at her foremast when leaving Liverpool. It is the custom for a vessel to fly her national colors at her taffrail and at her foremast top the flag of the country to which she is bound. However, it was explained to the Cunard officers that the passengers had made no such mistake.

Late in the afternoon, after Mr. Sumner had talked with Capt. Taylor, the Cunard Line gave out this statement without comment:

Orduna left Liverpool flying English flag at stern and United States flag, as customary, at the fore. After leaving Bar Lightship at Liverpool all flags were lowered. After leaving Queenstown for about five and one-half hour or two hours she did fly a neutral flag while she was clearing the Irish coast.

Coming on the heels of the Lusitania incident the news that the Orduna also had hung out the American flag occasioned much discussion in shipping circles. The Lusitania sailed across the Irish Sea under the Stars and Stripes last Saturday at the end of her voyage from this port.

It was on Jan. 30 that the German submarine U-21 raided British shipping in the Irish Sea, creeping to within eighteen miles of Liverpool. The Orduna was there then. She sailed the next day and there may have been some connection between that raid and the flying of the American flag from her taffrail staff. It may have been the Orduna's act which led to the German charge that a misuse of neutral flags had been ordered by the British Admiralty.

BIG SIGNS FOR DUTCH SHIPS.

Holland-America and Other Lines Take No Chances of Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Dutch ship owners have decided to provide German submarines with no excuse for making a mistake in regard to torpedoing Dutch vessels. The Holland-America Line has decided to paint the name of the ship on each side of their vessel in very big letters, while above on deck there are to be boards bearing the name of the ship and its port. These letters will be illuminated at night.

The steamers Potsdam and Rotterdam will leave here on Saturday so marked.

The Rotterdam Lloyd Line to India is taking similar precautions, and in addition will paint a wide band of the Dutch national colors around the whole ship. The Triton Company's boats of Amsterdam will be similarly marked.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP ASHORE

Grounded in a Scotch Firth, but Got Off on Next Tide.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Reports have been current in London that the battleship Britannia has been lost, not through any act of war, but by running ashore. THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent is enabled to state that the only foundation for these reports is the fact that the Britannia grounded in a Scotch firth. She floated off on the following tide without damage.

SCANDINAVIAN KINGS TO DISCUSS SEA RULES

Mines, War Zones, and Use of Neutral Flags to Be Taken Up at New Conference.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says that, according to a Copenhagen dispatch received in Berlin, the rulers of the three Scandinavian kingdoms will hold another conference, this time to discuss the questions of floating mines, Germany's declaration of a sea war zone, and the British Admiralty's views as to the use of neutral flags.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Thursday, Feb. 11.—In addition to the conference between the Scandinavian Governments for joint action in face of Germany's sea war zone proclamation, a conference of naval officers will be held in Christiania to arrange for combined steps to clear Scandinavian waters of floating mines. These conferences are the direct outcome of the recent meeting at Malmö of the Scandinavian Kings.

WILHELMINA'S CARGO HELD FOR PRIZE COURT

British Foreign Office Decides on Legal Test—Storm Forced Ship Into Falmouth.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The British Foreign Office, after an inquiry, has decided that the cargo of the American steamship Welhelmina must go through a prize court. The ship may depart from Falmouth as soon as the cargo is discharged.

It is officially confirmed that the Wilhelmina was neither convoyed nor ordered into Falmouth, but was compelled to make that port because of damage suffered in storms while crossing the Atlantic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FALMOUTH, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to London Daily Chronicle).—Up to a late hour tonight nothing was known here as the turn of events affecting the fortunes of the Wilhelmina. The steamship was badly shaken and damaged in the recent gale. She lies at anchor some distance from the quay, the American flag still flying over her stern. The crew can come ashore if they wish, but they have not so far evinced any inclination to do so, although her skipper, Capt. Brewer, was in town early today.

He told me of the rough passage the vessel had across the Atlantic and discussed the present position of affairs, which obviously occasions him some perplexity. Soon after leaving New York cold and dirty weather was experienced, and the rain setting in conditions grew worse, sorely straining his little vessel. In midocean heavy seas were encountered, and the waves, running very high, struck battering blows at the Wilhelmina. At one time she was hit by a big sea with a force which suggested a collision and the men rushed from below thinking there had been an accident. Capt. Brewer holds the view that if his ship had been less sturdily built she would inevitably have broken under the strain. As it was a lifeboat was smashed, and the deckhouse and wheelhouse were swept away.

On the arrival of the vessel caused much local excitement.

"We simply put in here because we were damaged," said Capt. Brewer. He expressed surprise when informed of the Berlin decree regarding food supplies, saying that he did not know of this at the time he left New York, and that it might "alter the whole aspect of the case."

All he could do, he said, was to wait and see. He added that he had asked his agent if he could telegraph to Hamburg and the reply was "No!" He wanted to get in touch with the owner of the cargo at Hamburg, but found he could not do so.

WANTS GERMANS HANGED.

London Standard Compares the Submarine Raiders to Pirates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 11.—The Standard says editorially: "The proper answer to the bogus German blockade is the immediate seizure of the Wilhelmina and a definite announcement that all cargoes of foodstuffs intended for German consumption will be treated as contraband. If the Germans respond by ordering their naval officers to sink merchant vessels without warning we must protect ourselves as well as we can and hang the submarine crews when we catch them, not as Germans, but as pirates and murderers.

"As for the neutral countries, we may leave them to settle accounts with Germany as they think fit. There is no reason to suppose that the most powerful of them will allow its ships to be destroyed and its citizens to be assassinated to oblige any of the belligerents. If one of the German buccaneers sinks an American vessel or drowns a few American passengers, we doubt whether even President Wilson will be able to confine himself to a protest."

DACIA TO SAIL TODAY.

Collector of Norfolk Port Informs Crew of Danger of Capture.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 10.—The steamer Dacia, whose departure on the second stage of her voyage for Rotterdam, has been delayed several days, will sail tomorrow, Capt. McDonald announced tonight.

Collector Hamilton and Shipping Commissioner Bullock boarded the Dacia today and personally informed members of her crew of the chances of detention by a British warship.

GOEBEN GUARDS BOSPORUS.

Cruiser, Having Been Repaired, Joins Patrol Against Submarines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Goeben, having undergone repairs, is cruising up and down the Bosporus, together with torpedo boats. This is to guard against possible submarine attacks and to frighten those Turks who have anti-German feelings.

WILSON SENDS NOTES ABOUT OUR SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

prize court to which one or more judges might be appointed by the neutral and the allied powers, that there seems little likelihood of the adoption of the idea.

The matter was raised in the House of Commons today, the suggestion being that such a court might be instituted in connection with the issues arising between Great Britain and the United States. Neil Primrose, Under Secretary, speaking on behalf of the Foreign Office, said the proposal involved such far-reaching changes in the British constitutional and judicial systems, and that it would be so difficult of application, that it would not be easy to arrange in the present circumstances.

RESOLUTE USED UNION JACK.

U. S. Gunboat Escaped Spanish Warships by Lusitania's Ruse.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Apropos of the discussion of the use of a neutral's flag as a ruse in war, Representative Browning read in the House today a letter from Lieut. Charles S. Braddock, formerly of the navy, who was on the Resolute during the war with Spain.

"During the war with Spain," wrote Lieut. Braddock, "I was the senior watch officer of the Resolute. We were on the blockade off Santiago in the early part of the war and were ordered to go to Tampa to load ammunition for Admiral Sampson's fleet. We rounded Cape Maysi and steamed to the westward. We could see the semaphores of the blockhouses along the coast signaling our approach, as there was at that time no telegraph line, the cable being cut.

"The late Rear Admiral Eaton, then Capt. Eaton, was in command of the ship, and to deceive the Spaniards, we hoisted the British naval ensign and sailed under it all day. We were only armed with four six-pounder rapid-fire guns, and we knew there were several Spanish torpedo gunboats on the coast.

"Sure enough, in spite of our war ruse, we were attacked by three small Spanish torpedo gunboats in the Bahama Channel just at nightfall, and only escaped by superior speed. We brought the news of the attack to Tampa, which was corroborated by Rear Admiral Sutherland (then Lieut. Sutherland.) This news kept the Spanish fleet in their ports at Tampa back three days until it was known that there were no larger vessels in the Spanish squadron. (This was the so-called Phantom Fleet.)

"I afterward, at the close of the war, saw the torpedo boats in Havana harbor when we took the Evacuation Commission to Havana in the Resolute.

"So we have used the British flag as a ruse of war, and it was perfectly legitimate."

FRANCE CALLS IT MURDER.

Sinking of Refugee Ship Denounced in Report to Neutrals.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The French Government today made public the result of the inquiry ordered by the Minister of Marine into the torpedoing of the French merchantman Admiral Ganteaume on Oct. 26, and gave copies of the memorandum to representatives of the neutral powers. The vessel when struck by a torpedo had on board 2,600 refugees from Belgian and French coast towns.

The report says the attack was committed by a German submarine without daring to show its colors and without warning or stopping. It asserts that the attack was made on an unarmed merchantman, carrying women and children and old men who were refugees. The attack, it is contended, was without military or naval utility or strategy and was only "the murder of inoffensive individuals."

The report assails the methods of the German submarines and says the Government of the Republic believes it is acting in the common interests of the civilized world in bringing these facts to the attention of the other Governments.

PRINCE'S HOSTESS JAILED.

Month's Sentence for Alsatian Woman Who Entertained Joachim.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—According to a Temps dispatch from Porrentruy, on the Alsace frontier, Prince Joachim of Prussia seems to retain no favorable memories of the family of the Alsatian medical professor, Blind, in whose Strasburg home he spent some months before the war with the avowed purpose of familiarizing himself with Alsatian life.

News has just filtered through that the Professor's wife has been condemned to a month's imprisonment "for expressing Francophile sentiments." While he himself has been exiled by his transfer to a Pomeranian hospital.

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BULGARIA NEUTRAL DESPITE GERMAN LOAN

Refused to Consider Attack on Rumania as Condition of Getting $100,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—At a private meeting of the Parliament majority held this morning, the Premier stated that Bulgaria would continue to maintain strict and loyal neutrality.

SOFIA, (via London,) Feb. 10.—It is semi-officially stated that the Berliner Disconto Gesellschaft has placed at the disposal of Bulgaria 75,000,000 francs ($15,000,000) against treasury bonds as the second installment of a loan of 500,000,000 francs ($100,000,000) which was concluded in Berlin by a group of German banks last year. Of this amount Bulgaria has already received 120,000,000 francs, ($24,000,000.) Another 75,000,000 francs ($15,000,000) is to be paid within two and a half months.

The loan, which bears interest at 6 per cent., with 4½ per cent. commission, is to be utilized for the payment of debt coupons and for the purchase of various supplies.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The pending loan of $30,000,000 to Bulgaria by German and Austrian bankers, announcement of which was made on Monday, is said by the Cologne Gazette to have been arranged under the auspices of the Berliner Disconto Gesellschaft. The money is to be advanced against Treasury notes, payable after the conclusion of peace.

The Cologne Gazette says that no political conditions are attached to the making of this loan, but that the event nevertheless is of political significance, since it shows that Bulgaria desires to continue her former financial relations with Germany and Austria in preference to accepting the offer of a loan made several months ago by the Triple Entente powers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—In connection with the German loan to Bulgaria, the Bucharest Journal Adeverul learns from an authoritative source that the first condition sought to be imposed upon Bulgaria was the signature of a convention by which Bulgaria would have undertaken to attack Rumania if the latter marched against Austria.

The Adeverul declares Bulgaria refused such a condition categorically.

WOMEN HOLD AUSTRIANS BACK

Prevent Landsturm Members from Joining Colors.

GENEVA, via Paris, Feb. 10.—Austria is experiencing great difficulty, especially in Hungary, it is reported at Innsbruck, in mobilizing the Landsturm of the classes from the years 1878 to 1890, which were recently called to the colors.

Women are said to be preventing the men, many of whom are grandfathers, from leaving their homes.

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GERMAN SOCIALISTS INDORSE THE WAR

Pass Resolution Declaring the Fatherland's 'Kultur' Should Be Preserved.

BUT RETAIN PRINCIPLES

Later On to Call Attention to Provisions for Troops' Families and Other Matters.

MAINZ, Feb. 10, (via Berlin and London.)—At a meeting of Socialists here today, which was addressed by Dr. David, a member of the Reichstag, resolutions were adopted approving the action of Socialist members of the Reichstag in voting for the war credits.

The resolution declares that the defense of the Fatherland should be undertaken by Socialist workingmen, to whose interest it is to preserve the country's territorial integrity, economic existence, and "Kultur."

The resolutions expressed the thanks of the Socialists to the soldiers who are risking their lives at the front, and voiced the hope for an honorable termination of the war under such conditions as to assure the blessings of peace and undisturbed labor to the German people.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, (via London.)—German Socialists, while not desirous of presenting any partisan issues or of taking any other action during the present crisis which might militate against the harmonious co-operation of all parties, have surrendered none of their views. This is shown by the attitude of the Socialist members of the Prussian Diet in the session beginning yesterday. Herr Hirsch, a Socialist delegate, read on behalf of his party a declaration which is in part as follows:

The Social Democratic Party maintains its opposition, based on principle, to the former Government policy, which policy has remained in all material things unchanged. The party, however, refrains in this critical time from introducing discussions of a polemic nature into the consideration of the Budget on its first reading.

Herr Hirsch added that his party would later call attention to complaints concerning the provisions for soldiers and dependents, the food supply for the nation, and restrictions on the free expression of thought. He could not permit the occasion to pass, he continued, without giving expression to the demand of his party that the Government, in consequence of the situation brought about by the war, should concede certain measures desired by the great mass of the people. These included the demand that the police cease their battle against the labor movement in general, and in particular against the Social Democrats and other Socialist organizations.

Herr Hirsch said that his party was opposed to political oppression, but that the basis of all political reforms must be their equal application to all minorities, as in the case of the Danes and Poles. His party had hoped, he continued, that the Government would fulfill its duty by granting uniform suffrage, with the secret direct ballot. He mentioned the desire of the Social Democrats for an honorable peace, and concluded:

"We know that this war is desired by the people in none of the belligerent lands; that its end is everywhere longed for by the people. We cherish the confidence that the voices demanding peace will grow more numerous in all belligerent lands, will make themselves heard in influential quarters, and that under the influence of this desire for peace, especially of the laboring classes of all lands, an assured peace may come speedily, to the well-being of the German people and of all humanity."

Herr von Heydebrand replied to Herr Hirsch on behalf of the non-Socialist parties. He said that the present moment was not a suitable one for advancing special wishes or complaints. The situation was one which demanded that the entire Prussian people show itself united, as its soldiers on the battlefield were united.

Herr Liebknecht, one of the Socialist leaders, interjected: "You have no right to speak in the name of the German people."

This remark brought forth cries of protest. Herr Heydebrand continued his reply with an exhortation to the delegates to work together and make any sacrifices necessary for victory.

JAPAN LOOKS TO US TO END 'ALL TROUBLES'

Remark of Ambassador at Dinner on Mayflower Taken as Reference to European War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Baron Chinda, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, said tonight at a dinner given by Secretary Daniels in honor of Admiral Dewa, Japanese representative to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, that Japan was looking to America with strong confidence for the solution of "all troubles." His remark was interpreted by the other diners as applying to the European war.

The dinner was given aboard the Presidential yacht Mayflower, and Baron Chinda spoke in reply to speeches by Secretaries Daniels and Bryan, in which they expressed friendship for Japan and confidence in her hope for a continuance of friendly relations with the United States.

The Ambassador said he was thankful for the expressions of the Secretaries and indorsed fully their hopes for the continuance of the good-will and friendly relations. That their pledges of friendship should have been made aboard a man of war, he said, added significance.

Secretary Daniels introduced Admiral Dewa with an address in which he said the United States, as always, was desirous of making Japan a good neighbor and friend. Admiral Dewa, speaking through his aid, replied with similar expressions.

Secretary Bryan said he hoped that all citizens and every officer of the navy would be willing to give their lives for their country if necessary, yet he thought it proper that every person employ means for peace.

"Experience makes us pray," he said, "for times when all questions will be submitted to reason and not force for settlement."

He said America's faith in Japan's spirit of peace never had been shaken, and that her desire and honesty of purpose to live with the United States a friendly neighbor was never questioned.

TAFT'S NOTE CONFIDENTIAL.

Von Mach Says That's Why He Did Not Publish the Neutrality Epistle.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Ex-President Taft's letter opposing the enactment of a law forbidding the supply of munitions of war from this country to belligerent nations was presented today at a hearing before the Legislative Committee on Federal Relations by Dr. Edmund von Mach, to whom it was addressed.

The letter was made public by Prof. Taft in New Haven last night. In presenting it today, Dr. von Mach spoke in opposition to the views contained in it. He also explained to the committee why the letter was not read on Jan. 31 at a neutrality meeting for which he had requested an expression of opinion from the former President. He said he had assured Mr. Taft and others to whom he had written that their communications would be regarded as confidential if they were unable to comply with his request for a letter favoring an embargo on the exportation of arms. After the meeting he had asked Mr. Taft for permission to make the letter public, he said, and the permission had been received only recently.

The hearing before the committee was on a memorial to Congress for the passage of the Hitchcock bill to prohibit the exportation of war material.

UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR BRITISH WAR BILL

Estimates to Provide an Army of 3,000,000 Adopted Without a Division.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—After two days of debate, during which many matters in connection with the war were discussed, the House of Commons tonight passed without division the army estimates for 3,000,000 men, exclusive of India, and also, by a "token" vote, provided for the pay of the officers and men. By this vote the Government will receive a blank check for this purpose.

Replying to points raised by members of the House, Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, said that in case of a raid on England Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton was in command of a mobile force which was ready to go anywhere at any time.

There was considerable discussion of the question of inoculation against diseases. Mr. Tennant said that the sentiment in favor of compulsory inoculation was increasing and that the Government was considering its adoption.

Lord Kitchener (Secretary of State for War) felt so strongly about the matter Mr. Tennant said, that he was about to issue an order suspending grants of leave to men who declined to be inoculated.

The Under Secretary added that the suggestion that the War Office should consent to the enlistment of "bantam battalions" was being considered. In the mining districts, he said, there were many men under the regulation height who desired to serve in the army, and some of them were already in training.

65 CANADIANS HAVE DIED.

But British War Office Denies Sensational Reports as to Camp.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—In reference to exaggerated reports of heavy losses from disease among the Canadian troops encamped on Salisbury Plain, the War Office today issued a statement to the effect that only sixty-five Canadians have died in this camp, and that the total loss from meningitis has been twenty-four men out of forty cases reported.

It had been reported that an entire Canadian battalion was suffering from meningitis, and the inference had been drawn that the epidemic was due to bad camp conditions. According to the War Office, however, the disease was brought with the contingent from Canada.

In reference to the report that 70 per cent. of the Canadian horses are suffering from mud fever the War Office declares that only 10 per cent. of the Canadian horses are sick and that only a proportion of these have mud fever.

The War Office also denies the report that it has received applications to billet the men instead of leaving them in camp.

AIR RAIDERS SMASHED DUSSELDORF ARSENAL

Allies' Airmen, Warned That War Stores Had Been Moved, Dropped Bombs on Right Spot.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It is learned from a reliable source how the plans of the Germans to protect their stores at Düsseldorf from air attacks were defeated by aviators of the Allies, and how a large quantity of valuable war material collected there was recently destroyed.

Having already had experience of the marksmanship of the Allies' airmen, the Germans decided that the war stores at the arsenal at Düsseldorf were not as safe as they might be. They accordingly set to work to construct large wooden buildings some distance from the arsenal, and in these apparently innocent buildings they stored large quantities of war material—ammunition, motor engines, tires, and petrol—the Düsseldorf store naturally being extensive owing to its nearness to the western front.

The secret would appear to have been badly kept. However that may be, the Allies recently organized a raid on Düsseldorf. It was completely successful, for, to the surprise of the Germans, the aviators left the arsenal, which had been practically emptied, severely alone and directed all their energies to the new stores, which were completely destroyed by bombs.

These details are in some degree confirmed by news from Germany. I learn that there has recently been a "very big fire" at Düsseldorf, about which neither the people nor the press are allowed to make any comment.

DROP BOMBS IN ADRIANOPLE.

English and French Aeroplanes Prove a Surprise to the Turks.

MITYLENE, via Paris, Feb. 10.—Several English and French seaplanes flew over Turkish Thrace yesterday, according to a dispatch from Tenedos.

Two of the machines went as far as Adrianople, dropping bombs on the forts.

The Turks are said to have been unprepared for a bombardment, as they did not expect Allied aircraft to venture so far inland.

BELGIAN BREAD LINES SURPASS IN MISERY

American, Moved to Tears by Sight, Says America Must Double Food Gifts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The cargo brought here last week by the steamship Lynorta, from Virginia, is reaching those for whom it was intended. I am able to testify to that with absolute assurance. I have it on the word of an American gentleman who saw the food and clothing put into the hold of the vessel, who crossed the Atlantic in the ship and who went into Belgium with the definite object of seeing the actual distribution of his compatriots' gifts that he accomplished his mission. He returns perfectly satisfied of two things: First, that every pound of flour and every article of clothing sent from America for the purpose is received by a Belgian, and, second, that all who get such gifts are in direst need of them.

Referring to scenes he had witnessed at the distributing centres my informant said it was quite impossible for him to describe them.

"I have seen bread lines in the cities of the United States," he said, "but they never affected me like the rows of hungry people in the towns of Belgium. Men and women stand waiting in long queues for doles of bread. They wait there in silence, like dumb animals. They do not talk to one another, and there is never a smile on their lips. There was something so pathetic about this passiveness and silence that every time I saw the bread line, as we call it in the States, tears came to my eyes."

One other point that struck this American observer was the fact that almost every class of the community was represented in the queue of bread seekers in Brussels, Louvain, Liège, and the other cities and towns he visited.

"Standing alongside the very poorest people," he said, "were respectable middle-class folk, all waiting or just a loaf of bread. Hunger seems to have broken down all class distinctions in Belgium."

Despite all that is being done it was perfectly obvious to my informant that infinitely much more will have to be accomplished to cope adequately with the food crisis in Belgium.

"Americans," he said, "must redouble their exertions if famine is to be prevented. I am sure they will do so when they realize what the need is. I should like every American citizen to know, too, how grateful the poor Belgians are to them. I saw many evidences of this everywhere. We went in our motor car. We flew the American flag, and when we stopped men and women would come up and touch the colors with loving fingers. They all know it now as the emblem of a nation which has come to their assistance in their hour of distress."

NEW GUINEA RULERS SAVED BY A 'BLUFF'

German Ex-Governor of Settlement Tells How He Dictated Terms to Australians.

GOT SAFE CONDUCT HOME

With Handful of Whites and Native Police, Dr. Haber Parleyed for Days with Invading Force.

Dr. Eduard Haber, formerly Acting Governor of German New Guinea, and Adolf Schlettwein, formerly Chief Justice of that colony, arrived in New York yesterday and brought the details of the brief campaign in the Pacific which ended in the passing over of German New Guinea to Australian control. Were it not that there were fatalities, the Australian conquest of the colony would read like comic opera, for the German Governor was in the jungle on an exploring expedition when the war started locally, and in arranging the terms of surrender later he "bluffed" the Australians into thinking that he had a much bigger force than the handful of whites and the native policemen that formed his command, and he kept them haggling over terms for ten days, until they agreed to give a safe conduct to Germany to most of the Germans who wanted to go back home.

"I had left the Government in the hands of Justice Schlettwein," said Dr. Haber yesterday, "and had taken a small ship and gone along the coast of Papua, the main island, and, disembarking with a small force of native policemen for protection against the cannibals, had penetrated about fifty miles inland through forests in which there was no trail.

"Justice Schlettwein did not get the news that war had been declared until the night of Aug. 6, when it came by wireless. Our wireless station was not yet completed and was not working well. The first thing that Justice Schlettwein did was to move the Government Staff from Rabeul to Toma, about six miles inland. Both Rabeul and Herbertshöhe, the seaports, were undefended. There were no fortifications at Toma; simply open plantations. We had no cannon of any kind except two little pieces that were used for saluting, but we had a number of rifles of the 1898 pattern. The only force of any kind in the colony was the native police, numbering about 900, who had to keep order in something like 1,500 islands.

"It was early in the morning of Aug. 12 when the Australian destroyer Warrior appeared off Rabeul and sent an officer ashore to ask where the wireless plant was. He was told that it was 'in the interior.' Another destroyer appeared off Herbertshöhe, where an officer put the same question and got the same answer. So landing parties destroyed the Post Offices in both places.

"The vessel on which I had gone down the coast got the news by wireless and sent couriers inland to me, and I hastened back. The journey by sea took three days, for we ducked into coves by day and hid, and only steamed along at night. On the way we saw some of the Australian ships that were hovering about. I got back on the night of Aug. 14, and found that Justice Schlettwein had collected some of the planters, merchants, officials, and clerks, about thirty-five of them, and was holding Toma.

"Owing to the fact that many of the officials, merchants, and planters had to be at their posts on account of looking after the natives, it was not possible for me to assemble much of an army, but finally I was able to assemble between fifty and sixty white men. The native constabulary of the neighborhood, ordinarily numbering between fifty and sixty men, I recruited to a strength of 240. We had 280 rifles in all, and we trained the men day and night.

"On Sept. 11 the whole Australian fleet turned up. There were the superdreadnought Australia, three big battle cruisers, six destroyers, and two submarines. And this was not all. A big transport brought 2,000 troops.

"The commander sent me an ultimatum demanding the surrender of the colony. I replied that this was beyond my power, and suggested that he apply to the German Emperor. Before he got my answer, hostilities had commenced. They tried to get at our wireless station, and landed at Habakaul a force of 750 men, with rapid-fire guns, and an action took place, lasting all day, in which thirty of our police were killed, a dozen wounded, and a few white men killed. In sum, we lost, in one way or another, half of our armed force.

"We did not intrench at Toma. We just waited to see what was going to happen. In a few days they bombarded one of the sea-coast places with six-inch guns, firing sixty shots, in spite of the fact that the manager of the Forsythe company, owners of one of the big plantations, had assured the Australian officers that the only inhabitants left in the place were a white woman with three children, plantation managers and native workmen.

"'You are not going to kill them?' suggested this manager.

"'Oh, we can't help that,' one of the officers replied.

"Finally a force of 1,300 men landed, and surrounded our force that was left. Justice Schlettwein and I and a few others had escaped to the bush, asking all the secret official papers with us. They sent out detachments to look for me, and these failing in their aim, the commanding officer of the Australian force sent me a letter under a flag of truce, demanding that I surrender or come to Rabeul and negotiate. I declined, but agreed to meet him elsewhere. The next day a Brigadier met me near Herbertshöhe. At first he demanded unconditional surrender of the colony. I insisted I had no authority to give this. I was determined to get the best terms possible.

"Finally, the Brigadier demanded to know what I wanted. I asked for safe conduct home to Germany for all who wished to go, and no pledges to keep out of the war once we got there. The officer thought that was too much.

"'Very well,' I replied, 'next time you induce me to tramp forty-five miles and come down those steep cliffs you will be able to offer better terms.'

"Well, we haggled over the terms for ten days. I was delaying the game as long as I could in the faint hope that the German fleet, which I thought must be somewhere in the neighborhood, might show up. Finally it got down to a question about two officers of the regular German army, the Inspector of Police and his assistant, and it proved impossible to include them in the terms I got for the rest. All the planters and the missionaries who remained were put under pledges of neutrality, but for about 100 I got the terms I had insisted upon. Then I surrendered my 'force' on Sept. 21.

"It consisted of one regular army officer, four reserve officers, thirty-five white men, and 110 native policemen.

"We were transported to Australia, where I arrived at the end of October. The military authorities there thought the terms granted me were too liberal, and at first made difficulties about letting me go. However, after an audience I had with him, Senator Pierce, the Minister for Defense, declared we were free to leave. I had been promised funds for repatriation, but could not get them from the Government and had to arrange to obtain them privately. Most of the prisoners were interned while in Australia, but Justice Schlettwein and myself and all the married people were allowed the freedom of Sydney, and we were very courteously treated. We left there on Jan. 16 on the American steamship Sonoma, and came from San Francisco on the Overland Limited. The others are coming back via New Orleans."

Dr. Haber has been for many years in the German Colonial Service, and was an assistant to Dr. Dernburg when the latter was Governor of German East Africa. He and Justice Schlettwein bear passes through to Germany signed by the Australian Commonwealth's Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Poincare Again at the Front.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—President Poincaré and Alexandre Millerand, Minister of War, left Paris last night for another trip to the front.

SWISS TALE OF FRENCH REFUSAL OF ALSACE

Germans Said to Have Offered to Exchange the Lost Province for Calais.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Certain French newspapers today reprint with the consent of the Government censors an article published in the Démocrate de Delémont, (Switzerland,) which says that before the battle of the Marne a party existed in France which was ready to sign a peace agreement, at the same time ceding to Germany the towns of Briey and Nancy, French Lorraine, the island of Madagascar, and the protectorate of Morocco, as well as paying an indemnity. The article continues:

"Gen. Joffre, the French Commander in Chief, President Raymond Poincaré, and most of the Cabinet Ministers were opposed to the plan, but the situation became so tense as to make necessary the resignation of Adolphe Messimy as Minister of War and the formation of a Ministry of national defense.

"After the battle of the Marne Germany proposed peace through ex-Premier Joseph Caillaux, offering to give up the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, with the exception of Strassburg, receiving in exchange a small zone on the North Sea extending from Calais to Dunkirk. France, in addition, was to acknowledge the annexation of Belgium by Germany.

"The answer to this proposal was the signing of a convention by the Allies to make no separate peace. After this M. Caillaux was appointed to an important position in the pay corps, but later was relieved of this post and sent on a mission to Brazil."

GERMANS USE GREAT SHIELDS.

Each Protects a Sharpshooter and Bomb Thrower in Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In one of the attacks which the Germans recently delivered on the Yser, they made use of enormous shields such as the Carthagenians employed in attacking the Roman forts, a description of which we read in Flaubert's "Salammbô." These shields are a huge mass of concave steel plate capable of protecting four men. Of these four men, two carry the shield, one on the right the other on the left and a third, armed with a rifle uses it through an opening specially made in the front of the shield. The fourth man, a short distance behind the third, hurls hand grenades and small portable bombs when he gets within throwing range of the trenches.

Very often the splendid aim of riflemen succeeded in disposing of the German sharpshooter through the opening in the shield or well directed shots sometimes smash the feet of the shield-bearers and the whole arrangement comes to the ground.

WING GERMAN BOMB-DROPPER.

French Bring Down Hidelen, Who Showered Explosives on Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—A semi-official note says:

"In the region of Cagny one of our aviators has destroyed a signal balloon. A German aeroplane has been brought down near Verdun. The pilot, Lieut. von Hidelen, had in September thrown bombs on Paris and proclamations inviting Parisians to surrender."

SCHOOL FOR WAR CRIPPLES.

France Will Instruct Them in Trades as They Recover.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—A school in which mutilated soldiers may learn suitable trades and employments is the latest scheme of M. Malvy, the Minister of the Interior, who today makes the announcement that part of the National Convalescent Institution at St. Maurice on the Marne, founded by Napoleon III. in 1857, will henceforth be devoted to the instruction of soldiers prevented by the loss of limbs from following their former trades.

The Petit Journal publishes an interview with Dr. Bourrillon, director of the St. Maurice Institution and one of the promoters of the idea, who says:

"We have 900 beds, with 200 more at the Vacassis annex. I purpose to begin immediately the construction of the workshops, &c., required for the instruction, which will be individual and suited to each case of mutilation. I cannot yet say how far the institution will support the totally disabled, but I can assure you that this point has not been ignored in our plans."

Commenting on Mr. Malvy's announcement The Intransigeant calls attention to the cardinal feature of the treatment of the mutilated—that there is in France great scarcity of artificial limbs, most of which have hitherto been imported from Germany. The Intransigeant hopes that official efforts to supply the deficiency will take precedence of the less pressing question of instruction for future employment.

TO COURT-MARTIAL A WOMAN.

Mme. Bechoff Must Answer Charges of Receiving Stolen Rations.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Mme. Bechoff, the wife of a Paris dressmaker, will be brought before a court martial the end of this month charged with having received army rations which had been appropriated by Army Paymaster Desclaux. She was taken into custody at her home in this city four days ago. The preliminary investigation of her case is now completed. It is charged she knew these military stores were stolen when she received them.

Paymaster Desclaux also will appear before the court, as will an army mail carrier named Daugiat, who is charged with having been an accomplice. The mail carrier is said to have carried packages from Desclaux's quarters, near Rheims, to Mme. Bechoff's house in Paris.

PROPOSES PROXY MARRIAGES.

French Senator's Plan to Cut Red Tape in Soldiers' Love Affairs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—A new proof of the changed spirit of the French nation is afforded by the proposal of Senator Herriot, Mayor of Lyons, to permit marriages by procuration or a separate declaration of each party before the proper military and civil authorities in order to enable soldiers on service to regularize their domestic relations.

Aristide Briand, Minister of Justice, with the consent of Alexandre Millerand, Minister of War, has given his approval to the bill as proposed.

It is no secret that the French marriage laws, which demand the parents' consent if the parties are under twenty-five, and necessitate other elaborate formalities, have been responsible for a great number of unlegalized unions, hitherto regarded complacently by the mass of the population. Now the spread of religious fervor among the women at home, combined with the steady influence of the chaplains and soldier priests on the men at the front, has undoubtedly caused many who were irregularly united to desire the Church's sanction, while the hazards of war lead the less religious to prefer, in case of their death, to leave their partners, as widows, entitled to pensions, which are not given to women unable to present their marriage lines.

Mobilization week witnessed several thousand hasty marriages, an official decree having abolished the usual three weeks' published notice. Senator Herriot's proposal is intended to benefit soldiers who were not married then, and are unable to get leave now. It is practically a return to the principle of the old "marriage by proxy" obtaining under the Bourbon monarchy.

EXONERATES GEN. PERCIN.

War Minister Says He Was Not Responsible for Evacuating Lille.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The War Minister, M. Millerand, has sent the following note to Gen. Percin, who was commander of the French troops at Lille prior to its occupation by the Germans:

"I have the honor to give you confirmation in writing of our interview of Feb. 8, that it has been absolutely established that you were in no way responsible for the evacuation of Lille in the month of August, 1914.

"Regarding your desire to be recalled to active service, you are in the same category as other reserve officers, who will be recalled as soon as needed."

BELGIAN BREAD LINE IS 2,500 MILES LONG

Lindon W. Bates Tells Colony Club of Task Soon to Confront Commission.

BIGGEST FOOD CARGO SAILS

Great City Leaves New York with $630,000 Worth of Supplies—Relief Fund Gifts.

Lindon W. Bates, Vice Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, who is the executive head of that organization in the United States, spoke to the members of the Colony Club yesterday on the feeding problem in Belgium. He gave in detail the story of the work inaugurated soon after the war began by Ambassador Page in London, and which has grown until its committees form a network in every State of the Union, as well as in our colonial possessions.

"The commission," said Mr. Bates, "is 111 days old. It began with no organization whatever. It became responsible for feeding 6,500,000 people. The contending armies contain about that same number of men, the perfection of whose commissaries is the studied preparation of thirty years. They had their supplies at hand; ours were a thousand leagues across the sea. They had treasures of gold, while we were moneyless, foodless, shipless.

"That was the problem which 111 days ago the commission undertook to solve. It has a growing navy now, a fleet of sixty ships. The British, French, and German authorities have conferred upon its ships the rights of safe conduct oversea and through the water aisles of mine fields to Rotterdam.

Armies of Life.

"The commission has its armies without arms, bearing life, not death; an army of givers in America, in Canada, in Argentina, New Zealand, Australia, India, Burma—all round the earth—an army gathering and bearing tribute to those encompassed by water and by fire.

"In the United States its organization reaches the smallest hamlets. Wherever there is a parcel post station there is displayed by courtesy of the Government a placard indicating the means by which any one who chooses to make the smallest donation may send it to the commission.

"All the express companies in the United States have made a special two-thirds rate, and in every express office the commission's placards have been posted and food will be received. The food so collected goes to the nearest of 100 inland storage depots, where these small packages are assembled into carload lots for transport to seaboard.

"The commission has its shipping agents in fourteen different ports, including Portland, Me.; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Newport News, Charleston, New Orleans, San Francisco, San Pedro, Portland, Ore.; Seattle and Tacoma. From each of these ports ships of the commission carry the donated food that has been assembled.

"The commission purchases food with funds sent it from all over the world, from the Spanish and Italian commissions, by individuals and committees in the United States, and from the trust fund bestowed by the Belgians themselves."

Darker Days to Come.

Up to yesterday the commission, Mr. Bates said, had handled or arranged for a total of 292,000 tons of food already transported or to be transported in forty-eight ships. To date 97,000 tons has been delivered at Rotterdam for the relief of the Belgians. He gave a description of the system perfected for the distribution of the food in Belgium, the distributors being organized into companies under the captaincy of Americans. The 5,000,000 people in Belgium who are still able to pay for food do so and the money is turned back into the commission treasury and reinvested in food. At the present moment Mr. Bates estimated the number absolutely destitute in Belgium at 1,500,000. This number is increasing every day and every hour the bread line grows longer.

"To feed the destitute requires now about $100,000 a day, or nearly $3,000,000 a month or about $30,000,000 a year. This was about the rate of the annual appropriations for the construction of the Panama Canal. When in a few weeks all Belgium is destitute it will take $12,000,000 a month. Within a few months the bread lines will be 2,500 miles long, which would reach from New York to Salt Lake City."

Mr. Bates also made a plea for the thousands of Belgian babies.

Greatest Food Ship Sails.

The steamship Great City sailed from the Bush Terminal at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, with the largest food cargo for Belgian relief which has left the United States. The entire cargo of 9,400 tons was purchased by the Belgian Relief Fund, 10 Bridge Street, at a cost of $630,000 and represented the cash contributions of more than 50,000 people throughout the United States.

Officials present at the sailing were Louis de Sadeleer, Belgian Minister of State; the Rev. J. F. Stillemans, President of the Belgian Relief Fund and the Rev. A. O. Nys and Lionel Hagenaers, members of the Belgian Relief Fund Committee. Including this cargo, the money value of food shipments made by the Belgian Relief Fund now totals more than $1,500,000.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $1,767.78 yesterday and now amounts to $916,636.13. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 to 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributors who gave $10 or more were:

Fac. Dram. Club, Vassar	$142	C. O. Peacock	$10
T. Williams	100	Lenox Banks	25
Mrs. H. W. de Forest	100	Monroe Watchman (col.)	25
Miss E.M. Wheeler	100	Mrs. E. A. Brinckerhoff	25
Mrs. Buck and Mrs. Coughlin	50	Innocents Ch., Henderson, N. C.	20
"Anonymous"	100	Political Equality League, So. Kingston, R. I.	30
A. L. Simon & Co.	100	G. W. Carrick	12
Bruce's Birthday	50	H. D. Baker	10
Mrs. S. Dickinson	50	A. S. L. W.	250
R. A. White (col.)	30	R. T.	10
Mrs. E. C. Post	25	Mrs. F. M. Dien	25
Mrs. F. Topping	10	Dr. A. Laurence	10
Mrs. E. M. Longley	20	Tiedman	14
A. C. Shreve	28	H. Lang	10
W. F. Smith	20	Miss C. M. Douglas	11
John Peeters	10	Anonymous	35
E. L. Prizer	25	Brick Ch. Relief Society	11
Mrs. L.B. Brownell	10		
Mrs. F. Newton	10		
Milton and East Cornwall (col.)	12		

Red Cross Fund.

The Red Cross European War Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street, now totals $457,421.36, of which amount $914.56 was received yesterday. The contributors who gave $10 or more were:

Staats-Zeitung, (col.)	$507
Independent, (col.)	100
A. L. Simon & Co.	100
Mrs. H. L. Beeman	75
St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Shanghai	64
Pres. Church, Cebu, Philippine Islands	60

Committee of Mercy.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, reported contributions yesterday which brought the fund up to $117,753. The day's receipts aggregated $6,462.

The committee has disbursed the following amounts for relief:

British relief	$12,160	Servian fund	$9,975
French relief	6,684	Russian fund	477
Belgian relief	45,514	German relief	507
American relief	3,525	Austrian relief	30
Red Cross fund	201		

Following are contributions acknowledged yesterday by Mr. Belmont from the offices, 200 Fifth Avenue.

George G. Battle	$25	T. S. Perry	$25
Mrs. W. H. Nichols	25	Miss M. E. Burrell	50
Julia Benkard	25	M. E. Newson, Jr., Treasurer	1,266
Miss A. E. Smith	10	American Women's Fund	4,000
Mass. Red Cross	1,000		
Albert Morton	10		

American Women's Fund.

The following contributions were acknowledged yesterday by the American Women's War Relief Fund. Subscriptions should be sent to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street:

Mrs. R. S. G. Buttell	$25	Ella Manderson	$50
		Arthur Steele	100
Mrs. Alex Forbes	50	T. D. Jones	10
Mrs. W. H. Nichols	50	F. Barnard	25
Mrs. A. Spadone	10	G. O. Cochran	25
Mrs. D. Blaney	25	Mrs. F. G. Forni	10

Vacation Relief Work Fund.

The fund of the Vacation War Relief Work Committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, now totals $48,671.53. New subscriptions of $10 or more follow:

Frances Williams	$300	Polish Relief	$84
Mrs. F. N. Paris	25	Miss Blodgett	17
Staten Island Red Cross	102	Lafayette Kit	277
		C. Morton	10
Ethical Cult. Soc.	350	Louise Harmon	10
Mrs. J. T. Blair	10	Mrs. H. D. Babcock	25
Mrs. Auerbach	400	Mrs. Charles Steele	50
Mrs. Lorillard	1,212	Mrs. J. H. Hammond	25
Mrs. Gibbs	27		
Mrs. Nevin	100	Mrs. G. H. Greene	10
Mrs. A. Belmont	27	Surg. Dress. Dept.	29
Mrs. W. C. Ashwell	61	Jewish Com.	1,143
Mrs. H. Biggs	125	Mrs. A. Hopkins	205
Mrs. Sherril	26	Nat. Civic Fed.	30
Mrs. W. Bliss	13	Miss Hamilton	100

For French Women and Children.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $20, making a total of $58,064.34. The donors were Mrs. James Otis, Jr., San Francisco, and Mrs. F. I. Sabin, San Francisco, each of whom gave $10.

Paris Hospital Fund.

The fund for the Amrican Ambulance Hospital in Paris, contributions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $325,904.86, of which $50 was received yesterday from Miss Mary Hemenway of Boston.

Polish Relief Fund.

The American Polish Relief Committee for non-combatants in Poland has received at its headquarters, 14 East Forty-seventh Street, additional subscriptions as follows:

Anonymous	$10	Mrs. F. Warburg	$50
Cardinal Farley	100		

The total of receipts is $20,768.77.

Much interest is being manifested in the concert to be given by the New York Symphony Club on March 3, at Aeolian Hall, for the American Polish Relief Committee. Among those who have taken boxes are Mrs. E. S. Harkness, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. H. H. Flagler, Miss Annie B. Jennings, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. William H. Bliss, Mrs. Walter Ladd, Mrs. E. T. H. Talmage, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid.

The concert, which will be the only appearance of the New York Symphony Club this Winter, will also be the only occasion on which Ernest Schelling will appear professionally in New York this season.

CAPTIVE OFFICERS' LUXURY.

Quarters for 300 Germans in an English Country House.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 11.—The Daily Mail says the British Government, at a cost of $100,000, has converted Donington Hall, Leicestershire, one of the most beautiful old halls in England, into a home of rest for captured German officers, of whom it will accommodate nearly 300.

There are about fifty acres of park land, with spacious lawns and charming views across the valley of the Trent. The house is finely appointed and contains a dining-room with carved oak panels and a carved and polished elm ceiling, a smoking lounge equal to that of a good hotel, six bathrooms with hot and cold water, and a shower bath; also a medical ward, with a doctor in constant attendance. Electric light has been installed, and all the apartments are heated.

"There is also a canteen, from which the prisoners can obtain wines and spirits of all the principal brands. They will be waited upon by German valets, shaved by German barbers, and served with food by German waiters captured in the German ranks.

"Alongside the hall is an old chapel with stained-glass windows in which a German priest will conduct services. Beneath the window is the text 'On earth peace; good will toward men.'"

The Daily Mail says cynically: "One must suppose that the War Office has really at heart the idea of reforming the Prussian officer, and, by letting him soak in the suggestion of beauty and peace, showing him the difference between the 'kultur' that watched Louvain burn and the kultur inspired by a sunset in the valley of the Trent."

BLAMES BRITISH CENSORS.

London Times Says They Mutilate Its American Cables.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 11.—The Times complains of the manner in which cables from its Washington correspondent are treated by the censors. They arrive, it says, with sentences cut in half and rendered unintelligible, with whole sheets removed and apparently bearing only a remote resemblance to the form in which they were dispatched.

"It is difficult," says The Times, "to understand what strategic purpose is served by this distortion of news between England and America—all the more difficult since The Times has consistently striven to preserve the most friendly relations between the two countries. If we may judge from the suppression of certain of our correspondent's messages in the past, this object has actually been rendered more difficult by the censors in London."

Mayor of Tokio a Peace Chairman.

TOKIO, Feb. 10, (Cable Dispatch to East and West News Bureau.)—The committee recently organized by the Japan Peace Society and the Peace Society of resident Americans to investigate the causes of friction in the relations between America and Japan held a joint meeting yesterday and decided that Chairmen of the committee should be appointed one from each side. On the Japanese side Baron Sakatani, Mayor of Tokio, was chosen. The Americans have not yet acted, but will soon.

MERCIER WOULDN'T WHITEWASH BISSING

Belgian Primate Refused to Write a Letter Denying Reports of Restraint.

TWO REQUESTS WERE MADE

Answer to the First, Intended for American Newspapers, Said to Have Been Suppressed.

How Cardinal Mercier, despite the fact that he was in the power of the German conquerors of Belgium, refused to contradict, at their suggestion, the reports that he had been restrained in his movements because of his famous pastoral, is told by a former United States Army officer, just returned from Europe. He received the story and copies of the documents in the case from a member of the Cardinal's own household. The information was imparted with the full knowledge and approval of his Eminence.

Here is the translation of the answer sent by the Cardinal to a note from Gen. von Bissing, the German Governor General of Belgium, who asked the Cardinal to state for the information of representatives of American newspapers, then supposed to be in Belgium, whether certain stories alleging that he had not received the consideration to which his position entitled him were true:

> Gen. von Bissing, German Administration, Brussels:
>
> Your Excellency: It is not true that I have personally been subjected to any indignities, although I have been prevented from saying mass at Antwerp. However, my priests have not received the same treatment. Some have been killed, others have been thrown into German prisons, and all have been abused in Belgium.
>
> D. CARDINAL MERCIER.

The note to the Cardinal conveying the alleged request was brought to his palace in Malines by Baron von der Lenken, the Military Secretary of State of the German administration in Belgium. It was delivered by the Baron in person a few days after the copies of the pastoral were seized. The note read:

> Cardinal Mercier, Malines: Is it true that you have been subjected to indignities by the Germans?
>
> AMERICAN NEWSPAPER MEN.

When the Cardinal handed his answer to von der Lenken the latter read it over and, turning to the Cardinal, said:

"Your Eminence, is this really your answer?

"It is," replied the Cardinal.

Three days later von der Lenken again visited Malines and called at the Archiepiscopal palace. He handed to Cardinal Mercier a sheet of paper and instructed him, in the name of Gen. von Bissing, to write another reply to the query of the "American newspaper men," as it was impossible to make public the first answer. This time the request amounted to practically a command. Cardinal Mercier thought a moment and then, taking the sheet of paper wrote:

> I cannot answer your telegram as I would like to do.
>
> MERCIER.

Commenting on the matter, the United States Army officer said yesterday:

"I saw Cardinal Mercier at his home in Malines a few weeks ago, and, though I am not a Catholic, I want to say that I never met a being more noble or a man who was any braver; and I have seen a few brave men in my day. I found him living in a household in which there was but one other person left. His younger men had gone to war and his priests had been taken away. There is no fear in him, and he looks forward confidently to the day when his country will be freed of the invaders.

"He told me how he had read, when in Rome, attending the Conclave, of the suffering of the Belgians, and how he had thought the reports were exaggerated. When he returned he found the conditions a thousand times worse than he had ever dreamed they could be.

"The now famous pastoral was read in every church in Belgium, and when I say every church I mean every church, right to the edges of the firing lines. Cardinal Mercier had hoped that it would get into Bavaria, where the population is Catholic, and where the people would be inclined to believe what a Prince of the Church would say. Whether it did penetrate into Catholic Bavaria I do not know, but I don't think it did; the Germans are too careful to permit a slip like that.

"At 6 o'clock the morning after the pastoral was read three German officers appeared at the palace of the Cardinal. He was saying mass at the time. They sent word in to him that they had to see him immediately.

"'Tell them they must wait until I finish the mass,' was his answer.

"'You return and tell him we must see him now,' was the word the Germans sent back.

"The Cardinal finished the mass, however, and then came out to where the German officers were waiting for him. One of the Germans handed the Cardinal a letter. It was three pages long and was in German. It was from Gen. von Bissing.

"'I do not read German, and before I can answer this it must be translated,' the Cardinal remarked with a smile, as he looked at the epistle.

"'But you must answer the letter now. We will wait your reply. We cannot go away without it,' the German spokesman announced.

"The Cardinal then told his somewhat unwelcome guests to go into the courtyard and wait for his reply. He managed to get the letter translated. Von Bissing, it should be stated, had been trying his best to conciliate the Cardinal, and their relations, while not cordial, were nevertheless not unpleasant. Von Bissing called attention to this fact, and among other things said that he was greatly surprised by the issuance of the pastoral, especially since he and the Cardinal had, he thought, 'arrived at a perfect understanding,' or words to that effect. In his reply, which was brief, the Cardinal referred to this 'perfect understanding.' His reply read:

> Gen. von Bissing:
>
> There have been, as you say, good personal relations between yourself and me. But that does not buy my own or my country's honor.
>
> D. CARDINAL MERCIER.

"Now, as to whether Cardinal Mercier was made a prisoner I can answer that by saying that, while he was not arrested, he was nevertheless under arrest. But you can be assured that he would have been locked up had they dared go so far. The Germans in Belgium are to a large extent Bavarians, and as they are all Catholics it is very doubtful as to how they would have acted had a Prince of their Church been placed under actual arrest."

WAR DUTY FOR U.S. OFFICERS

Want Their Aid in German Camps—No Decision Made.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The British Government has arranged with the Government of the United States to appoint quartermasters and paymasters in the American Army to act as neutral wardens to British prisoners of war in Germany. The initiation of this plan, however, has been delayed, as Germany still has the matter under consideration.

Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons this afternoon by H. J. Tennant, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Secretary Garrison said tonight that he had not heard of the British proposition to detail United States Army officers as Wardens of war prisoners, and that he certainly had made no such arrangements. Mr. Garrison said that no request had been made on his department for the detail of any army officers for this purpose.

If officers were so detailed, their status would merely be that of neutral agents, acting in accordance with the terms of such a plan as England and Germany might agree upon through the good offices of the United States. Were Germany to adopt the British proposals for the distribution of money to prisoners, it might be necessary for United States Army Paymasters and Quartermasters to supervise it; but until such a plan is adopted American Army officers will not be so detailed.

TO BUY GRAIN FOR POLAND.

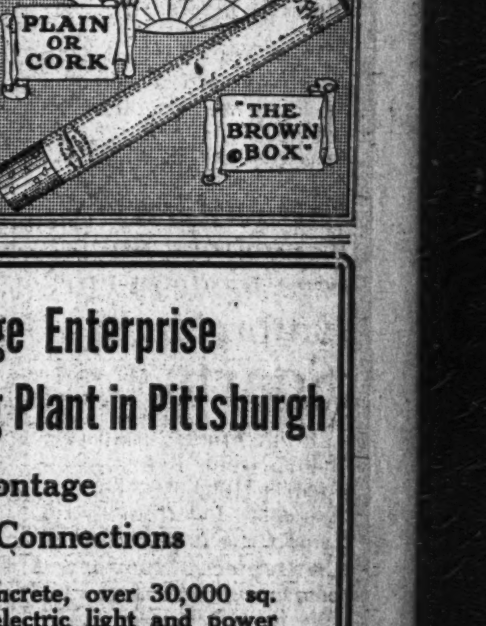
Rockefeller Representatives Expect to Get It in Rumania.

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 10.—Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium, returned last night to Brussels.

The negotiations he has been conducting with the Government here relating to a food supply for Belgium have not been closed, but satisfactory progress is said to have been made. He has been authorized to conduct further negotiations with the Military Governor of Brussels and expects a favorable outcome.

Ernest Bicknell and Henry James, Jr., representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation, left Berlin on Tuesday for Vienna on their way to Rumania, where they will negotiate for a supply of grain for the people of Poland, who are in great distress. The German fund for this cause has now reached a half million marks ($125,000.)

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
Seventeen different varieties of Turkish tobaccos are used in making MURAD Cigarettes.
15c
Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.
Everywhere—Why?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THE WORLD'S OLDEST HIGH GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES
PLAIN OR CORK
"THE BROWN BOX"

MATISSE EXHIBITION
Through Feb. 27th
MONTROSS GALLERY
550 Fifth Ave., above 45th St.
Admission 25 cents
Open Lincoln's Birthday

$17.50
For Suits and Overcoats
That Were $40, $38, $35, $30 and $25

Every Stein-Bloch and John David Model Suit and Overcoat is included in this final and sweeping clearance. 50 Suits and Overcoats, that were $20, now reduced to $14.75.

A slight charge will be made for alterations, if needed.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Ready For Large Enterprise
Modern Manufacturing Plant in Pittsburgh
River Frontage
Two Railway Connections

Main building, steel and concrete, over 30,000 sq. ft. floor space, wired for electric light and power with Standard Sprinkler System throughout. Well lighted on all four sides. Smaller modern buildings including concrete and brick power house, concrete and brick blacksmith shop with 2 forges and hoisting track, 2 large lofts, as well as large thoroughly equipped stable of concrete-brick construction, with ample tool storage accommodations. A complete plant adapted to almost any branch of manufacturing. Twenty minutes by trolley from city center.

OWNERS WILL SELL
OR
WILL COMBINE WITH SUITABLE ENTERPRISE TO BE OPERATED ON THE PREMISES.
W. W. NOBLE
Foot of 32nd Street Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Ladies!

When unattended, you will find dining here a "Safe Pleasure."

5th Avenue Restaurants
The Dollar Dinner With Wine Also a la Carte
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME of TRUTH
Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Store Open All Day Tomorrow—Lincoln's Birthday

There's a "snap" in the air that suggests

Skates

The **Skates** we illustrate happen to be a special lot that we bought so much to advantage that we can sell them at **55c**—or far below their usual cost.

Excellent **Skates** they are for the money, too—strong, well-finished, and with well-tempered blades. But of course we have better ones at all sorts of prices, up to **$5.00.** So whether you figure-skate, or play ice-hockey, or just "knock around" on the ice, we have got the Skates you need in good assortment, and at the right prices.

Men! Here's the biggest value we have yet seen in a clearance of

Cravats, —now 95c

They are REDUCED so tremendously that we would rather say "REDUCED" in big type than mention the former prices. As a matter of fact, you *know* just what such Cravats should cost, and the description will convince you.

Every one is made of *imported* silk—the kind that practically never wears out. They are cut with the broad, generous, flowing four-in-hand ends that distinguish expensive neckwear.

The beautiful silks of which they are made are the best that the English silk mills of Macclesfield, the hand looms of Spitalsfield, and the French looms of Lille can produce.

The colors and effects run the entire gamut in two, three, and four tone effects, from a rich black-with-white to an ordered and harmonious riot of Cubistic coloring.

They are — without a doubt—the **BEST** value in Neckwear we have offered in years.

Main Floor, 60th St. & 3rd Ave.

Extraordinary Reductions have been made in our

Embroidered Scarfs, Etc.

From France, from Germany, from Russia, from Austria-Hungary, from Armenia, and from Bosnia came these quaintly dainty **Centrepieces, Squares and Scarfs.** Prices range from **10c** for a six-inch square embroidered in delicate colors, up to **$10.50** for a really wonderful example of the patient and artistic handiwork of the Eastern girl embroiderer. Included are such desirable things as lacet "Arabe" doilies, (some with gold crochet insertions) both in all-over effect, and with decorations in "*broderie Anglaise.*" Also Russian "Cluny" Arabe and white Centrepieces. Everything *—without exception—* is reduced to an almost ridiculous price.

Main Floor, Centre.

Bloomingdale's 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

NEW WILSON AGENT GOING TO MEXICO

Duval West Will Study Conditions, Interview Leaders, and Look Out for Americans.

TEXAN WHO KNOWS MEXICO

Will Work for Peace, but Carries No Proposals — Villa Leads Army In Attack on Guadalajara.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Duval West, former United States District Attorney at San Antonio, Texas, was selected today to go to Mexico as the personal representative of President Wilson.

Secretary Bryan announced Mr. West's selection. The mission is similar to that of Paul Fuller, who some time ago conferred with the various leaders and returned to this country with his reports. Mr. West carries no written instructions, but is commissioned to make general inquiries into conditions, interview the principal leaders, including Carranza, Villa, and Zapata, and make clear to them the position of the United States Government with respect to the protection of foreigners and their interests.

The length of time the President's envoy will spend in Mexico has not been determined, nor has any announcement been made as to whether he will see Carranza or Villa first. Eventually he will go to Mexico City, there to cooperate with the Brazilian Minister, who is caring for American interests, and Consul John R. Silliman. It is understood that while Mr. West will point out the growing necessity for a permanent settlement of affairs in Mexico, he does not take any plan or suggestions from the United States. He has lived a number of years in Mexico and is understood to be generally familiar with the situation in the southern republic.

After conferences with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, Mr. West left tonight for his home in San Antonio, from which point he probably will go to Vera Cruz to talk with Gen. Carranza.

Enrique C. Llorente, Washington representative of Gen. Villa, received a telegram from the latter saying he personally had captured with his forces a station just in front of Guadalajara and expected to retake the city from the Carranza forces within a day or two. As soon as this city is taken, Villa intends to concentrate on Tampico, planning not to move on Mexico City until the north is completely under his control.

Official News from Mexico.

The State Department tonight issued this summary of its official advices today on the Mexican situation:

"The department has just received advices, sent on Feb. 8, with reference to the general economic situation in the City of Mexico and to certain phases of the political conditions. There continues to be a shortage of the bread supply, and it is said that there was recently noticed a bread line in which there were about 300 waiting their turn to be admitted by the police to a bread shop, and that some became unruly on account of there not being enough bread to serve all.

"In one line a woman and two children were badly crushed. The scarcity of bread and water is greater than it has ever been before. Some people are eating bread made from bran. On Feb. 8 the American Club served corn bread to the needy. The authorities still hold out the promise that they will bring about an improvement in the situation. It is said that, as there was no flour on hand on the morning of the 8th, a large but quiet demonstration was made in front of military headquarters by men of the working classes protesting against the annulment of the fiat currency. It is stated that the protest was fruitless.

"It is reported that the Mexican Telephone Company was taken over by the local authorities in Mexico City last Saturday and the management given to striking employes of the company.

"The department is informed that Villareal was sent to Vera Cruz on the morning of the 8th.

"It is reported that several troop trains left Mexico City on the night of the 7th for the North.

"A report has reached the department that on Feb. 7 the bull fight in Mexico City was well attended and that the receipts were estimated at 25,000 pesos.

"The department has received a further report that the Carranza forces were defeated at Monterey, although nothing has yet been heard directly from there. It is said that about 1,000 wounded troops have been put on trains and sent from the scene of battle.

"Work on the fortifications around Tampico is proceeding energetically; the Zaragosa is now there, and the Libertad has recently arrived from Vera Cruz with a few troops."

VILLA LEADS HIS ARMY.

Nearing Guadalajara, Which Is Now Strongly Fortified.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Feb. 10.—Gen. Villa was within twenty miles of Guadalajara this afternoon at the head of his main army of 12,000 troops. They are advancing on the ancient capital of Jalisco, which has been held by Gen. Miguel Dieguez since he defeated Gen. Angeles in his efforts to capture the city in December. In addition to Villa's force, Gen. Julian Medina is marching on the town from the west with a large force of men, according to reports received hourly by Gen. Ornales in Juarez. The last report, in which Villa's position was given as Santa Maria, less than twenty miles from the gates of the besieged city, said that Gen. Dieguez was preparing to evacuate the town, attempt to break through the lines of Medina's command on the west, and reach the west coast Carranzista forces.

Unconfirmed reports of desperate fighting in the outskirts of Guadalajara have been received at the border, but have been denied by Carranzista officials. Gen. Dieguez has completed an elaborate system of trenches, which protect his men from rifle fire and shrapnel by heavy timbering. This work was started by Gen. Medina when he was in possession of the town and was abandoned when he evacuated it. Gen. Dieguez was quick to see the advantage of this elaborate system of fortifications and has completed them and manned a number of rapid firers and field pieces in the trenches overlooking the approaches from the west and east. The hardest battle is expected from the southeastern approach, as it will be from this direction that Villa will lead his seasoned campaigners.

Fighting between Eulalio Gutierres and other former leaders of the Convention Government and Villa's forces at and near Queretaro has been reported here. The hardest fighting was in the vicinity of San Juan del Rio.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—It was announced at military headquarters today that a dispatch had been received from Gen. Dieguez saying the attempt of the Villistas to recapture Guadalajara had been a complete failure, as they were repulsed with the loss of 450 killed, besides 500 horses, many prisoners, and quantities of arms, ammunition, and supplies. Gen. Dieguez says the States of Jalisco and Colima are now cleared of the enemy.

It was also announced that Gen. Fortunato Mayeotte had reoccupied Pachuca, capital of the State of Hidalgo, last night without resistance.

MONEY GIVEN TO DESTITUTE.

Carranza Government Appropriates $13,000 for Relief in Mexico City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Large crowds of men, women, and children today besieged the relief stations where, on the presentation of tickets with which they had previously been supplied, they received varying amounts of money, the maximum being ten pesos.

Tickets of different colors had been allotted to applicants according to circumstances, each color being good for a certain amount. The police and soldiers kept order.

It is hoped that relief thus distributed will serve to stave off trouble due to economic conditions until a turn for the better. The amount available for distribution is 26,000 pesos, ($13,000) provided by the Government.

Msj. Procopio Fernandez de Cordoba, a Zapatista, and Capt. Epifanio Barber, a Villista, were arrested today near the Hotel St. Francis, which serves as military headquarters of the Constitutionalists. It is said documents were found on them implicating them in an alleged plot, and they will be court-martialed.

A large part of the police force was discharged today and invited to go to Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VER CRUZ, Feb. 10.—A load of carriages and horses from Mexico City arrived today in a long freight train. They are said to be Government property.

OUR TRADE IN PERIL, M'ADOO DECLARES

Shipping Bill Is Needed to Save Us if Germany Blockades England, He Says.

IGNORES PERKINS ATTACK

Progressive Assails President's Attitude Toward Business at Economic Club Dinner.

In a long address, in which he asserted that our commerce with Europe would be ruined if the threatened blockade of England by German submarines should become effective, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo made an appeal last night for the Shipping bill, now before Congress, at the dinner of the Economic Club of New York at the Hotel Astor.

In his eagerness to win support for the bill Mr. McAdoo put aside other topics which had come up at the dinner, and passed by with little comment an attack on the Administration for its attitude toward big business made by George W. Perkins. Mr. Perkins predicted dire results unless the present policy was changed.

Mr. McAdoo gave the impression that he was talking for the President and the National Administration as well as for himself, for on several occasions he used the word "we" in speaking of those who are trying to obtain the passage of the bill. His audience was not overenthusiastic, if its feeling was to be reckoned by the applause. Toward the end of the Secretary's speech there were a number of vacant tables on the outskirts of the room, perhaps 100 of the diners having left the hall.

Calls Bill a Safeguard.

The secretary went deep into the history of his subject, and said that the proposed Shipping bill was legislation of a nature which had been favored by all political parties for many years. There was nothing revolutionary about it, he said, and the plan was similar to that involved in the purchase of the Panama Railway Company, which had general approval. He made this reference to the opponents of the measure:

"The Government has no purpose in this act except to protect business in this country. Here is a constructive measure, something designed to secure our situation, to protect us against what may be a gigantic disaster, and yet some people seem so interested in defeating this bill——"

For a moment Mr. McAdoo hesitated, and then said:

"I impute no motive to any one, gentlemen. I don't want to put this discussion upon any such plane. I would not attempt to gather by innuendo a single vote in favor of this bill, nor by misrepresentation to gain an iota of support for it.

"And I say to you, look at the magnitude of the risks that we are taking. Is it reasonable to say that the Government shall not be empowered to do anything to protect our people after the Congress adjourns, but leave us there standing helpless and powerless to go forward until the 1st of December next. And if any disaster should occur in the meantime it would be absolutely and utterly irreparable."

Mr. McAdoo said that ships could be obtained without purchasing those which had been interned, and that the argument that the nation by becoming engaged in the shipping business would be more open to the possibility of becoming involved with one of the countries at war was a fallacy which was being unfairly used as an argument against the bill.

High Rates Ruining Trade.

The nation was in just as much danger, he added, because of the ships owned by American citizens and flying the American flag.

He spoke also of the high freight rates now in effect, the increases ranging from 100 to 1100 per cent., and said that the conditions were rapidly becoming ruinous to the trade. Continuing, he said:

"It does not seem that we ought to hesitate to do what is necessary to protect our situation against the eventuality that may come out the greatest war of all times in Europe. Do you realize, gentlemen, that the whole of our foreign commerce today is dependent upon a foreign flag with the exception of about 10 per cent. The British flag today handles the greatest part of our foreign commerce. About 70 per cent. of all our shipments are in British bottoms, and about 20 per cent. are protected by the Scandinavian flag. Now, suppose anything happens to destroy England's command of the sea; suppose that the submarine blockade, which has been fathered or suggested, should take place? Our commerce—the British ships would not protect our commerce. We cannot insure war risks on British ships. We can only insure under our own flag. We cannot send cotton into Germany today except under the American flag. We cannot send other kinds of goods there except under the American flag, and yet we sit here and talk seriously about doing absolutely nothing and taking all of the risks of disaster to our commerce growing out of that most gigantic conflict, as I said before, of modern times. Now, is it reasonable to do that?"

Mr. Perkins attacked President Wilson's statement that all is well between the Government and business. Even the courts could not agree, he asserted, and the politicians were permitted to "talk any sort of hot air doctrines." No advance could be made, he said, despite the President's assurances, unless some definite plan was adopted. Mr. McAdoo said in reply that he did not feel capable of instructing Mr. Perkins, and the guests laughed.

William R. Willcox presided, and other speakers were A. W. Douglas, John Graham Brooks, author of "Social Unrest," who talked on the question of the unemployed. Mrs. McAdoo, a daughter of President Wilson was in one of the boxes.

DESERTIONS DEAL BLOW TO SHIP BILL

Continued from Page 1.

journment, though he had opposed it, was necessary in order to make a new legislative day in which a vote would be in order on the motion to discharge the Committee on Commerce from further consideration of the Gore substitute embodying the Norris demands. But he admitted that the hostile motion of Mr. Clarke of Arkansas to recommit the bill probably would prevail tomorrow with out the addition of instructions to the committee to bring the bill back promptly with specified amendments.

If that course should be followed, and nothing else seems likely, the bill would be in the hands of a hostile committee, which would make little attempt at reconciling differences and again reporting the measure to the Senate. A motion would then be made to take up an appropriation bill—probably by Mr. Bankhead of Alabama, a dissenting Democrat, to take up the Post Office Appropriation bill. And this motion would prevail, as Messrs. Norris and Kenyon would support it.

There was a hush of expectancy in the Senate Chamber this afternoon when Mr. Norris took the floor. He explained that he was in favor of the Ship Purchase bill as tentatively amended, but that the filibuster against it was obstructing other matters that he regarded as more important. Both sides had filibustered in turn, he said, whenever they found themselves in a minority, and both sides were equally to blame.

"This cannot go on forever," said Mr. Norris, after referring to a rule he would propose providing for cloture. "Things have come to such a pass here now that on every bill that is presented there must be a test of physical strength, the old trial by battle. This is a relic of barbarism. We often boast that this is the greatest deliberative body in the world, and we have no cloture and unlimited debate. But unlimited debate under present conditions is the most inhuman and cruel cloture in the world. It is a cloture against everything except debate. It kills time and it kills the members of this body as well.

"No one longer doubts the ability of the Republicans to carry their filibuster to the end of the session. Why not admit it now? The bill will fail in the present session, and in the extra session there would simply be a repetition of what we have now. There is nothing to gain and much to lose by continuing this sitting. If the filibuster goes on we shall reach the 4th of March with nothing done. The great supply bills will fail and the extra session would be devoted to them.

Measures Waiting Consideration.

"Important measures have passed the House and are now waiting for the consideration of the Senate. The Committee on Privileges and Elections has ordered a favorable report on a resolution of inquiry into campaign expenditures in certain States. I consider that resolution of more importance to the country than this pending legislation, as it would tell the country of enormous amounts expended to purchase seats in this body.

"The House has passed a Convict Labor bill, which will be dead on March 4 unless the Senate takes action in the meantime. There is also the bill to regulate securities of State corporations. That measure is demanded in the Democratic platform and was recommended by the President, and has been before the Senate for months without serious consideration. That bill may die anyhow, as I understand the President has changed his mind and decided not to carry out that part of his platform. But all these measures are made impossible by a continued filibuster."

Mr. O'Gorman thereupon moved adjournment. Every Senator voted except Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, who was absent because of ill health, and Mr. Weeks of Massachusetts, who was paired with him.

Whether the Ship Purchase bill is dropped outright or passed by a compromise that would provoke no further delay, it is doubtful if the appropriation bills can all be passed before March 4. If the River and Harbor bill is taken up, there will be heavy opposition to it, amounting almost to a filibuster. But the other supply measures might pass. Mr. Warren of Wyoming, for many years Republican Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, said that there now remained the shortest time on record to pass the appropriation bills. The previous record was twenty-one days, but on that occasion the bills were further advanced than now.

President Active for Compromise.

It was in full realization of the perilous situation of the Ship bill that President Wilson set to work today to save it. All day there was a procession of prominent House Democrats in and out of the White House—not the executive offices, where the President usually transacts business, but the big mansion where the President lives. All had been sent for to discuss the situation.

The callers included nearly all the Chairmen of important committees of the House. Among them were Representative Underwood, floor leader and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means; Mr. Kitchen, who is to succeed Mr. Underwood in the next Congress as Chairman and leader; Chairman Flood of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Adamson of Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Alexander of Merchant Marine and Fisheries, who introduced the Ship Purchase bill as an Administration measure in the House; Padgett of the Naval Affairs, and Henry of the powerful Committee on Rules, who would be the active mover in any arrangement to bring in a cloture resolution for the passage of the Ship bill.

To these House leaders the President said plainly that if the Ship bill were not passed at the present session of Congress—which will end by constitutional limitation three weeks from tomorrow—he would call the new Congress in extra session for the express purpose of getting consideration to the measure. Some of the leaders, notably Mr. Flood, said that for political and other reasons they did not want an extra session.

The main object of these White House conferences was to devise a programme that would bring about the enactment of some form of Government ship purchase. The first suggestion in the direction of a compromise was along the lines outlined in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that the House pass the Ship bill as an amendment to the Weeks bill, and send it to the Senate with a request for a conference, the conferees to report in favor of abandoning the Weeks measure and accepting the Ship Purchase measure in its stead. The argument behind this programme was that the moral effect of the passage of the Ship Purchase bill by the House might induce certain Republicans and some of the recalcitrant Democratic Senators to vote for the recommendation of the conferees.

But it was realized that this plan could not be carried out easily. There would be opposition in the Senate and probably another filibuster. Some of the Democratic leaders showed dissatisfaction with this plan. One was Speaker Clark, who maintained—privately and not for publication—that it would not be dignified to attempt to do by indirection what could not be accomplished by fair argument.

In view of the opposition developed, the President and the House leaders gave consideration to the suggestion for a compromise that would bring to the support of the Ship Purchase plan some of the Senators who were opposed to direct Government operation of merchant vessels, and arrangements are now in the making to draft a measure that it is thought will satisfy the opposing elements.

Representatives Underwood and Kitchen told President Wilson that any measure for permanent Government ownership of merchant vessels would not pass the House. In view of such expressions, it was decided that the Senate bill should be materially amended. Mr. Underwood and Mr. Kitchen were inclined to believe that the House would assent to a measure that provided that ships purchased should be turned over to the navy at the conclusion of the European struggle for use as auxiliaries if suitable, and that ships not suitable should be sold. They said also that it would be necessary to amend the Senate bill so as to provide that interned merchant vessels should be bought. It appears to be assured tonight that a compromise of the character outlined will be proposed tomorrow.

Before Dawn in the Senate.

In the early hours of this morning Mr. Sherman of Illinois was the Senator who held the floor to keep the filibuster going. He took the floor at 1 A. M. and held it until 9:10, when he yielded it to Senator Townsend, another Republican.

Senator Sherman discussed what he termed the evils of Government ownership as Senator after Senator disappeared to his home or to some committee room for a little rest, and janitors moved noiselessly about the chamber, clearing up the rubbish that had collected on the floor during the prolonged session. Senator Lea of Tennessee presided, and Senator Lee of Maryland constituted the entire majority side of the Chamber. Senator Bristow and Senator Smith of Michigan were the only Republicans present for hours in addition to Senator Sherman.

With their eyes badly swollen from the strain of the extraordinary work the regular forces of official reporters were compelled to give way, and new stenographic reporters, for the first time in years, took their places on the floor.

The parliamentary struggle for advantage that took place about midnight was marked by a verbal clash between Senators Stone and Penrose, as a result of which Senator Penrose was taken to his hotel with a temperature of more than 100 degrees.

It was 9 o'clock this morning before the weary night watchers on the floor were relieved. Senators who had slept in committee rooms were to be seen making down the corridors for the barber shop, and later, one by one, they took their places on the floor.

"Is this tomorrow or the next day?" inquired Senator Gallinger as he made his early morning appearance.

"It is yesterday," responded Senator Lea, who had spent the night in the presiding officer's chair.

"It will soon be next week," volunteered Senator Robinson, who at that time had succeeded Senator Lee of Maryland as the sole Democrat on the floor.

A Kuhn, Loeb & Co. "Rumor."

In his speech Senator Townsend aroused the Democrats with an assertion that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York bankers, were interested in the passage of the Ship Purchase bill.

"Upon what information does the Senator assert that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are interested in this bill or that they are exerting influence to have the bill passed?" demanded Senator Lewis, Democrat.

"I know that a common rumor is in circulation to that effect," retorted Senator Townsend. "I do know that a member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. is a member of the Federal Reserve Board. I know that a brother of that member is interested in the shipping business, and I know that it will require large sums of money for the Government to carry out this project. I think I know that the Government is going to rely upon its favorite bank, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. has increased its deposits, as deposits of banks not so friendly to the Administration have decreased proportionately."

"Does not the Senator know," demanded Senator Martine, "that Paul M. Warburg resigned from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. when he went to the Federal Reserve Board and proclaimed his action publicly?"

Senator Bristow suggested that Mr. Warburg had transferred his interests in Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to a member of his family.

"If it is true," said Senator Bristow, "that Mr. Warburg's interests in Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have been turned over to a member of his family, and if his brother is a supervising head of a great trans-Atlantic steamship line which now has twenty-four ships interned in American ports, and if Kuhn, Loeb & Co. handle the securities of this steamship line, isn't it reasonable to suppose that if this bill passes the United States will be urged to buy those ships?"

"To my mind," replied Senator Townsend, "it is at least a suspicious circumstance, which the Government of the United States should not become involved in."

When Senator Townsend concluded, Senator Gallinger moved to lay aside the ship bill and take up the Water Power bill. That proposal, however, was tabled, 49 to 39. Senators Bankhead, Hardwick, and Vardaman, of the Democrat insurgents, joined the Democratic side on the vote. Senator La Follette, Republican, voted with the Republicans to take up the Water Power bill.

Cummins Suspects Ship Trust.

Senator McLean spoke for the Republicans about two hours and was followed by Senator Cummins. The latter declared that he had no doubt of the right of the United States to buy interned ships; but he asserted that as foreign nations did not concur, the spectacle of the seizure and condemnation of those ships in foreign prize courts was certain to follow. At the close of the European war, he said, a great opportunity would be presented for the development of international law, but the present was no time to attempt to modify it.

Senator Cummins said he favored the purchase or construction of ships to the amount of $30,000,000 or more, but not as a matter of commerce. He spoke in favor of his bill for naval auxiliaries to be used for commerce in emergencies.

Mr. Cummins attacked certain legal aspects of the pending Ship bill. He predicted that if any minority stock of the proposed corporation were put on the market, as the bill permitted, it would be bought up by the shipping trust. In that case, he said, merely by the exercise of minority rights the trust would be able to prevent the bill's doing anything to relieve the situation for which the bill was advocated.

MAXIM DEFENDS SILENCER.

Officials, After Demonstration, Oppose Use of Firearms.

Hudson Maxim gave a demonstration of his silencer in the shooting gallery at Police Headquarters yesterday before Commissioner Woods and several police officials and District Attorney Perkins and Assistant District Attorney Murphy of the Homicide Bureau.

The demonstration was part of a protest by Mr. Maxim against a suggestion by the Police Commissioner for a law which would make it illegal to have a silencer. After Herman Auerbach had murdered his wife and two daughters and killed himself with a silenced rifle Commissioner Woods wrote to the District Attorney proposing a law prohibiting the use of the silencer in this city.

Mr. Maxim used several revolvers and rifles and showed that the sound was only reduced one-half. The inventor said many persons wanted to practice with targets at home and that the silencer was used in shooting galleries.

The officials present agreed that public safety demanded the prevention of the use of firearms.

HORSE AID SOCIETY SUES.

Receiver Wants $30,000 Legacy Claimed Under Miss Ewen's Will.

Aaron Honig, receiver of the Horse Aid Society, asked the Surrogates' Court yesterday to order an accounting by the executors of the estate of Caroline G. Ewen. Mr. Honig says his society is entitled to $30,000, given under Miss Ewen's will, to "The Animal Protection League of New York City." The petitioner's society is meant in the bequest, the application recites.

Miss Ewen's residuary estate, $300,000, was bequeathed to ten societies that care for animals.

Mr. Honig alleges that there are judgments for $1,400 against his society that the executors have funds to pay the bequest and that they should be compelled to account.

Names Court of Claims Judges.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Gov. Whitman today nominated for Judges of the Court of Claims Adolph J. Rodenbeck of Rochester, for a term of nine years; Fred. M. Ackerson of Niagara Falls, for six years, and Thomas F. Fennell of Elmira, for three years. The nominations were referred to the Finance Committee of the Senate.

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Business today is a rapid-fire proposition.

We've got to have people and machines that win because they are better.

The Royal Typewriter is built with this fact in mind.

It is built for the rapid-fire, strenuous business of the time.

Weakness is eliminated, strength is reinforced and effectiveness is intensified.

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The New Design

found in the Redfern Models gives the slightly smaller, somewhat round waist effect—as gowns that mark the origin of spring fashions were modeled over figures corseted to show a curve at the waist.

So much has been learned about corsetry since the day of the "wasp waist" that we shall not return to such discomfort even for style, as the effect is now acquired through a perfect knowledge of designing.

Redfern Corsets

will mould this slightly smaller waist effect with the natural curve—not by restricting freedom, but by a redistribution of the flesh—let us show you how—just a new method of shaping, which the corsetiere will explain to you.

If you cannot find just what you wish in Redfern Corsets at your favorite shop, or if you would like the skilled service of a Redfern corsetiere, call at the Redfern Corset Shop and receive a fitting—the number of the model will be given you, and you may purchase it at your favorite store.

At any rate, see the full range of Redfern Models—it will prove well worth your while.

Three to Twenty-five Dollars.

Redfern Corset Shop
Five Hundred Ten
Fifth Avenue
Between 42nd and 43rd Streets

J. M. Gidding & Co.
554-556 and 558 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

are now showing

New Modes

Just received from Paris

On the S. S. Adriatic, from representatives now abroad—Chic Parisian Millinery—Tailleur Suits—Trotteur Frocks—or Robes Tailleur—Gowns, Dancing Frocks and Blouses.

A Decisive
End-of-the-season Clearance—
Involving apparel of the highest character

SALE PRICES ARE ABOUT HALF—OR LESS THAN HALF OF THE REGULAR PRICES.

FUR COATS: at $85, $95, $125, $225, $325.
Formerly $175, $195, $250, $325 to $500.

FUR SETS: at $65, $125, $175, $225, $295.
Formerly $150, $225, $295, $340 to $700.

GOWNS: at $45, $65, $95, $125 to $185.
Formerly $95, $125, $145, $195, $295 to $350.

WRAPS: at $45, $65, $85, $125 & $145.
Formerly $75, $95, $125, $165, $225 to $325.

SUITS: at $25—$38—$45.
Formerly $65, $95, $125, $145.

COATS: at $25—$35—$45—$55.
Formerly $45, $65, $95 to $125.

B. Altman & Co.

are featuring, in their Men's Wear Department,

Men's Spring Top Coats

made of covert cloth in Oxford gray and the new shades of tan and olive. These Coats are in entirely new models, some with fitted and others with loose back, and are finished with patch pockets and silk-lined yoke and sleeves. They are shown in the regular stock at $25.00.

Men's Brown Derby Hats, in the new, smart styles that will appeal to the fastidious man, are also shown in the regular stock of this Department at $4.00.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
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MAYOR MITCHEL

writing to Robert Olyphant, President of the Hospital Association, which includes 47 Voluntary Hospitals, says:

"Your appeal for contributions should meet with a generous response and I hope that the calls for help from abroad will not make generous citizens forget the equally pressing, but perhaps not so spectacular, needs of our own people."

Unemployment has impoverished hundreds who ordinarily would pay for hospital care.

$1 cares for a convalescent 1 day.
$2 cares for an acute case 1 day.
$15 gives a week in a hospital bed.
$100 can heal four sufferers.

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or Mrs. James Speyer, 1005 Fifth Ave.,
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Rare and Beautiful
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Treasures from China

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The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
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HOTEL ASTOR GUESTS' COFFEE
Not Blended to Sell at a Price
but originated for the Hotel Astor where the demand was for a *good* coffee *regardless* of price.
And you may now delight your family and guests with the same delicious coffee goodness that for ten years has pleased the Hotel Astor's many thousands of guests.
Over half a century's study and experience are back of every cup of Hotel Astor Guests' Coffee, and warrant a quality that is always "the same as the last."
And in Hotel Astor you will find the *real* test of coffee economy—more cups of good coffee to the pound than from the ordinary kind.
Sold in sealed tins only. Bean or steel cut, chaff removed. Thirty-five cents per pound.
If you would "try before you buy," send us a two-cent stamp, and your grocer's name, for our "get acquainted" tin, enough for five cups of good coffee.
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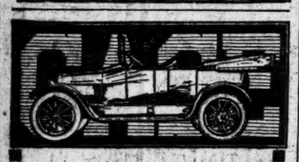
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The intelligent way is to divide that price by the number of years the car will serve. On this basis the cost of the CASE is astoundingly low. For our world-wide organization that sells our other products handles this car as an incident. So we *save* where others must spend—in selling. And we *spend* where others must save—in the vitals of the car, the "hidden values."
"25" $1350, "35" $1600, "40" $1800
5% Discount if Cash
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AN EXCELLENT TONIC FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HAIR
BALDPATE
Registered in U. S. and Canada
HAIR TONIC
NEVER FAILS.
Nourishes and strengthens the follicles and thus promotes the growth of the hair. Relieves the scalp of unhealthy accumulations and secretions. Gives a rich gloss, is highly perfumed, and free from oil.
Trial will convince you.
PRICE $1.00
BALDPATE CO., NEW YORK
For sale by all Drug and Dept. Stores.

CRAM QUITE SURE HE'S NOT EFFICIENT

None of the P. S. Commissioners Is Competent, He Tells Legislators.

THE "BUFFET OF POLITICS"

Public Meetings a Farce, He Admits —Uses City Auto and Does Not Work Long Hours.

Col. William Hayward, counsel for the Legislative Committee investigating the Public Service Commission, yesterday turned his batteries on J. Sergeant Cram for three hours. The Commissoner was evidently ill at ease as he took the stand in succession to Commissioner Wood, but whatever was the subject under discussion he, Cram, always had his own particular point of view to express about it, and though not a few of his answers made the committee smile and occasionally brought a burst of laughter from the audience, he succeeded in showing that whatever the committee may bring home to him he is prepared to stand by and to acknowledge as his own deliberate act.

Before Commissioner Cram was called to the stand Commissioner Wood had been under examination for an hour or more. Col. Hayward had been pressing him about his knowledge of the law and his opinion on matters of policy, and his unwillingness to commit himself had drawn a smile from the committee in which he himself joined.

Mr. Cram explained that he attended two meetings of the commission a week, held a few hearings and looked into the eight or ten complaints which were sent to him personally every month. He took the cases which were assigned to him as they came, he said, and most of them had to do with Queens.

"In your opinion," asked Col. Hayward, "could three Commissioners dispatch the business of the commission?"

"Certainly, if you could get competent men. I doubt if you could. You wouldn't pay them enough. They are very difficult to get."

"How much do you recommend?" asked the Chairman.

Mr. Cram would not mention any sum. He pointed out that New York was a big city and expensive to live in.

No Politics in Commission.

"Then the Commissioners should have fixity of tenure," went on Mr. Cram. "You ought to have but you haven't got efficient Commissioners. I don't claim to be efficient. But they shouldn't be the buffet of politics. There is no politics in the commission."

After the luncheon recess Col. Hayward began again on the amount of time the witness devoted to his work.

"I keep no account of it," was the reply. "I just stay till my work is finished."

"Like Chairman McCall, do you find it a steady grind from 9:30 to 7 o'clock each day?"

"I do not. I have stayed until 7 o'clock occasionally, but generally I don't find it necessary."

"You spoke of the regular meetings. How long do they last?"

"Oh, they are a joke you know. They last a very short time. They have dress rehearsals in the Committees of the Whole or whatever they call them. I say they pass judgement before the evidence is presented to them."

"Judge McCall said the real work was done in those committees?"

"I don't know what the Judge testified. But the majority of the committee decide what they will do at the public meetings and that makes the meetings a farce. Still I always have compelled a discussion in the meeting of all matters of importance.

"I have never been to the committees except to get the members down to the meetings. I have always thought it important that the public should not be kept waiting beyond the appointed hour."

"Well," said Col. Hayward confidentially," how long do you stay at your office?"

"I haven't the faintest notion," was the only answer he could get. "All I can say is if I had to do it over again I shouldn't change my habits."

Then the question of informal complaints came up and Mr. Cram said it was necessary to trust one's subordinates in so large an organization. The staff he said was "inherited" and was supposed to be of the best.

Col. Hayward wanted to know about the violations of the commission's orders and the reason why Mr. Cram voted for mandamus proceedings against the Interborough over the subway service.

"There was no reason for it," the Commissioner said, "but I suppose I yielded to popular hysteria. I'm only human."

Interborough Doing Its Best.

Then he insisted that the Interborough was doing its best under difficult circumstances, and that companies which resisted the making of orders which cost money generally obeyed them when they were adopted. After all, electric traction was still in its infancy, he remarked.

Pressed by Col. Hayward as to the value of bringing penalty actions against the companies, Commissioner Cram said: "I never thought one necessary, because I never felt we could show intent. I don't believe any jury would give $5,000 damages a day unless we could show intent. It is ridiculous to suppose the corporations would be habitual lawbreakers, as they would be if they instructed their subordinates to break the law."

Commissioner Cram would not admit that he had found the courts unfavorable toward the commission, but admitted that in that he must not be held to speak for the commission. Then, as counsel came back again to the question of informal complaints and the amount of time he had given to them, he said:

"I did what I thought necessary and left the office when my work was done. I didn't go sitting there for pleasure, just as I wouldn't in this Board of Aldermen."

"You are not as flattering to us as Commissioner Williams," remarked Col. Hayward, looking at Mr. Williams, who has sat through every hearing.

"Oh, he's from Brooklyn," said Mr. Cram in his offhand way. "They don't have as many amusements there as we do in New York."

8,800 Miles in City Auto.

Col. Hayward suddenly began to ask the witness questions to test his knowledge of local traction matters, such as what cars passed the Tribune Building, the course of the Third Avenue Railway, and the most important lines in Brooklyn. The Commissioner replied usually in indefinite terms, and then counsel took up his use of the commission's automobiles. He brought out that since he broke his leg last May Mr. Cram has been in the habit of coming from Old Westbury, L. I., his country home, in one of these machines.

This led to the production of a batch of chauffeurs' slips, which showed almost daily trips between this city and Westbury from the end of July and running back as far as February last. As Col. Hayward questioned him about several, and came to one to Bayside and Westbury on April 17, the witness's patience gave out. He exclaimed:

"I don't remember whether it was on public business or not, and I don't care, either! The only question was, should I come to the office at all. I could have stayed away for six or eight months if I'd wanted to. I had a very severe fracture of the knee-cap. I occasionally went home in the commission's car. Generally I used my own."

Then there was a trip on July 24 to Piping Rock. Of this Mr. Cram said:

"Very properly, since there was no meeting that day, I had the man take me to my club at Piping Rock."

He refused to be held responsible for a trip of the car to Oyster Bay, and he explained frequent trips to Fortieth and Sixtieth Streets on the ground that there were the Brook and the Metropolitan Clubs.

"I confess," he said, "the crime of being a member of the Metropolitan Club, but I seldom go there. It was convenient, however, to get my own car there. Why not read the last of your slips, and I'll admit having used that car."

Col. Hayward said that the aggregate mileage of these trips was 11,141, of which about 8,800 were taken by Mr. Cram alone. He cheerfully accepted the estimate, and said:

"I hope you will make my successor use that car. It will be a proper punishment. It has skidded into every ditch in Long Island."

The Flushing Charges.

Col. Hayward then took up the way in which Commissioner Cram had dealt with the complaints concerning the New York & Queens County Railway Company, which gave rise to the attempt of the Flushing Association, through John Holley Clark, Jr., to mandamus the commission and to the presentation of complaints to Gov. Whitman.

Mr. Cram explained that he had been unwilling to hear the case because he had personal knowledge of the conditions complained of, and, therefore, might be prejudiced against the company. However, he took up the matter two years ago and then stopped the hearings without closing the proceeding. The idea was that the commission's Inspectors might keep a watch on the company and see if it lived up to its promises of improvement.

The Commissioner brought out some of the difficulties of making a radical order for the amendment of service by a non-paying line, and this brought from Col. Hayward doubts as to whether Queens County was really in such straits as it made out. A second case was started a few months ago on the recommendation of Joseph Johnson, chief of the Transit Bureau, who wanted some relief in the conditions before the end of last Summer, and the final order was made last November. Since then, the company has asked for its modification. Commissioner Cram argued that through all this time the company was improving its service, but the city was growing faster.

Senator Foley then induced the witness to give a list of his achievements in office. He had arranged for the 5-cent Coney Island fare during certain hours of the day; he had brought about the universal transfer systems in Manhattan and Brooklyn; he had aided in as many grade removal proceedings as the commission could get funds for; he had tried to get the prevailing rate of wages clause enforced in subway construction work.

Requested to make recommendations for the improvement of the Public Service Commission law, Commissioner Cram said he had to recognize the superiority of the wisdom of a Republican Legislature, but at last convinced that the committee really desired his views, he opposed absolutely the transfer of the construction work to the Board of Estimate for fear of the delay it would cause. Asked as to whether the Board of Estimate does not duplicate the functions of the commission, he replied:

"I think it is a great protection to have two bodies, one with control of the money and the other of the work."

Wood Not Responsive.

For the hour and a half that Commissioner Wood was on the stand Col. Hayward was endeavoring to pin him down to an expression of opinion.

"Would you send Interborough officials to jail for violating your orders?" asked counsel.

"It seems to me we ought to enforce our orders," replied Mr. Wood.

"Would you put the officials in jail?"

"If the evidence warranted it."

"Well, does the evidence warrant it?"

"I should want to ask our counsel's advice."

Commissioner Wood expressed great belief in Mr. Hedley's promises, but admitted that he had not always obeyed the commission's orders.

"Well, then," said counsel, "you would believe Mr. Hedley's promises but have him checked up. In fact, you'd trust Mr. Hedley but keep your powder dry?"

"A very good simile," smiled back Mr. Wood.

"Well, would you put him in jail if he didn't obey the commission's order?"

"No, because if he expressed a willingness to remedy things and wanted to improve matters—I shouldn't like to put a man in jail who showed that spirit."

Commissioner Cram will be on the stand again this morning.

M'ANENY FOR QUEENS TUNNELS

Says Board of Estimate Wants to Save Bridge Roadways.

President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, in an address before the Queens Chamber of Commerce last evening, praised the engineering and legal departments of the Public Service Commission as I told the members that the Board of Estimate was practically a unit in favor of the proposition of carrying the subway lines to Queens Borough by tunnel.

"We must preserve the present vehicular roadways on the bridge at all hazards," said Mr. McAneny, "and in the future, if possible, add to them. If we can accept the plan proposed by the Degnon Company to build the under-river tunnels to Queens for the Subway lines at this company's figures of $4,-650,000 and can save $500,000 in the construction work on the Manhattan side of the bridge and also can save $2,500,000 in reconstruction work on the bridge, the city can afford to spend the $2,500,000 extra that the tunnels will cost to save the bridge in its present form.

"Some legislation is necessary to permit the Board of Estimate to make these changes in existing contracts, and the bills for this purpose are now being drafted and will shortly be sent to Albany. All that the Board of Estimate can do in this matter, however, is to recommend that these changes be made. The initiative will have to come from the Public Service Commission, and I am frank to say that at the present time I have no intimation what the commission will do in the matter. But if the recommendation comes from the commission to the Board of Estimate, it will be approved by that body."

Tom Healy Offers Skating Cup.

Tom Healy will offer a silver cup to the winner of a match skating race between his son Arthur and M. Trustam, another schoolboy. The two youngsters are keen rivals on the ice. The race will be contested tonight, when the regular weekly contests will be held at the St. Nicholas Rink.

Mail orders receive immediate attention, and should be sent without delay to avoid disappointment.

Arnold Constable & Co.

"Specials" for the Remainder of This Week in the
CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENTS

Bigelow Carpets Reduced
Bigelow Axminsters and best Brussels in thoroughly desirable colorings and patterns.
Regularly sold at $1.65 to $2.25 yard.
Now 1.10, 1.25 and 1.35

Bigelow Wiltons, of exceptionally fine quality, in a large assortment of designs and colors.
Regularly sold at $3.00 and $3.25 yard.
Now 1.75, 2.00, to 2.75

English Wiltons Reduced
Formerly $3.75, $4.00 yard.
Reduced to 2.00, 2.25, 2.50 and 2.75

5000 Yards of
Imported Cretonnes
in the newest patterns and colorings, suitable for Summer curtains, slip covers, cushions and draperies
Will Be Offered at
24c yard.
The Regular Price Being 35c Yard.

Fine Lace Curtains
Less Than ½ Price

2 PAIRS LACET ARABE.	Reg. $19.50	8.75
3 PAIRS IRISH POINT.	Reg. $22.00	9.00
12 PAIRS CLUNY.	Reg. $35.00	16.50
3 PAIRS CLUNY.	Reg. $58.00	25.00
4 PAIRS FILET.	Reg. $75.00	30.00

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AEOLIAN

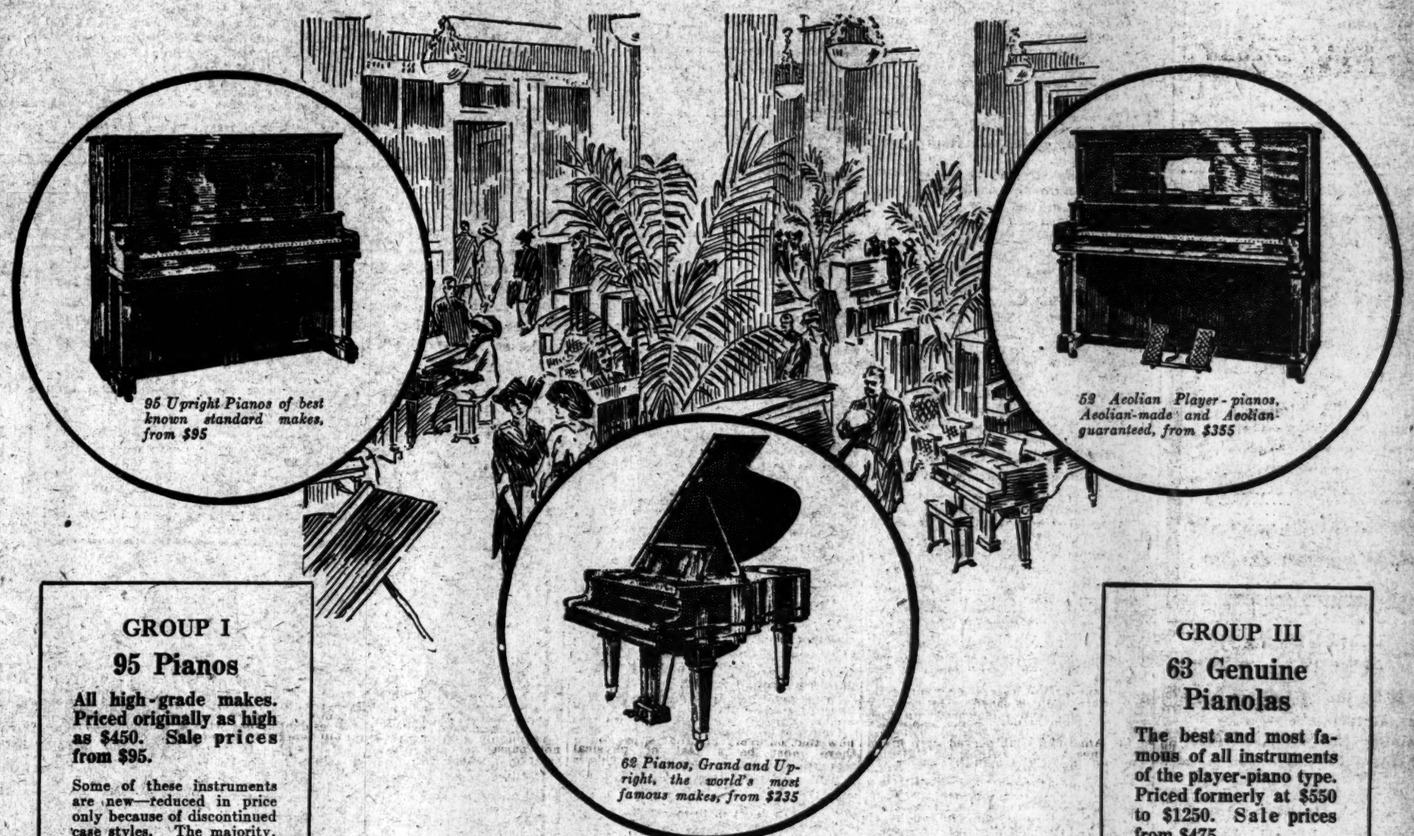
Annual Mid-winter Sale of

PIANOS and PIANOLAS

Friday (Lincoln's Birthday) and Saturday (the 13th)
Sale begins Friday morning at 8:30 and ends Saturday night at 9.30

OVER ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY of the famous "Aeolian Hall Quality" of Used Pianos, including Steinways, Webers, Stecks, Chickerings, Knabes, Sohmers, Kranich & Bachs, Hardmans and others. OVER ONE HUNDRED genuine Pianolas in Steinway, Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant, Stroud and the famous Weber models.

Extremely Low Prices and Small Monthly Payments


95 Upright Pianos of best known standard makes, from $95
52 Aeolian Player-pianos, Aeolian-made and Aeolian-guaranteed, from $355
62 Pianos, Grand and Upright, the world's most famous makes, from $235

GROUP I
95 Pianos
All high-grade makes. Priced originally as high as $450. Sale prices from $95.
Some of these instruments are new—reduced in price only because of discontinued case styles. The majority, however, are used pianos taken in exchange for the Pianola. In every instance they have been thoroughly overhauled and placed in condition to pass the inspection of our experts. You can buy any of these pianos with perfect assurance that it will give years of service. They are piano bargains such as you could expect to find nowhere but at Aeolian Hall. In this group are pianos of such makes as
Wheelock *Stuyvesant*
Stroud *Sohmer*
Vose *Hardman*
Kranich & Bach, etc.
Payments as low as $4.00 Monthly

GROUP II
62 Pianos
Grand and Upright instruments of the finest types. Original prices as high as $850. Sale prices from $235.
A varied assortment of instruments of the highest quality, taken in exchange for The Pianola. These pianos were in excellent condition when they came to us. The work done on them in our shops has placed them in condition practically equal to new.
Included are such famous makes as
Steinway
Weber
Steck
Mason & Hamlin
Knabe
Chickering
Etc.
Payments as low as $7.00 Monthly

NO sale held at Aeolian Hall has had a greater significance for the music-loving public of New York, than the notable event which begins tomorrow.

In many homes this winter, the natural desire for music—for a piano or a Pianola—has undoubtedly remained ungratified because of a wish to economize. The many benefits of music—the greater mental and physical efficiency musical recreation affords—have been foregone.

Hence the great opportunity this Sale presents. By making it possible to buy a piano of established reputation and under conditions which guarantee its worth, or a genuine Pianola directly from its makers, for much less than regular prices and on almost negligible monthly payments, the purchase is more than justified. The home may have the best instrument of its type, and true economy still be practised.

The instruments in this Sale—indeed, at any of the Annual Sales at Aeolian Hall—need no introduction to the public of New York.

A majority of the pianos come from the best homes in New York. Exchanged for the Pianola, the reasonable implication is that their owners played them but little, if at all. Their condition bears this out. No such collection of used pianos is ever offered for special sale, outside of Aeolian Hall.

The Pianolas are equally desirable bargains. Many are new but in discontinued case designs that bar them from the present catalog and consequently reduce their prices. Others have been used for demonstration and still others have been returned in exchange for more expensive models.

In many cases prices are about one-half the original figure—in every case, the saving is important.

Moreover every instrument has been refinished throughout and is sold under a *complete guarantee.*

We cordially invite your attendance at Aeolian Hall and inspection of these instruments, whether you purchase or not. Open Saturday Evening until 9:30

GROUP III
63 Genuine Pianolas
The best and most famous of all instruments of the player-piano type. Priced formerly at $550 to $1250. Sale prices from $475.
Steinway, Weber, Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant and Stroud models. Every instrument a genuine Pianola. The majority are discontinued styles—new and absolutely unused. Some are exchanged instruments rebuilt in our factories. These Pianolas all play full-scale, 88-note music, they have all the latest improvements in action and expression controls, and every instrument is backed by an unqualified guarantee. You cannot appreciate what remarkable bargains these instruments are until you have seen them and tried them.
Payments as low as $12.00 Monthly

GROUP IV
52 Player-Pianos
Aeolian-built instruments—better than any player-piano of other make at any price. Sold originally as high as $500. Sale prices from $355.
These player-pianos are all new. They are reduced in price because the case styles have been dropped from our catalogues. These instruments are better than any player-piano you can buy elsewhere regardless of price. They are built in the Aeolian factories and represent the best experience of this Company, the pioneer and largest manufacturers in the player-piano field.
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We supply the consumer at first hand with best quality butter, eggs and cheese at a saving of the retailer's profit.
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Fine New Butter—tub or print, lb. 37c
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Full Cream Cheese, lb. 18c & 20c
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Imported Swiss, lb. 31c
American Swiss, lb. 25c
If goods are to be delivered orders must be $3.50 or over.
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67 Fulton St., near Gold.
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LLORACH
Look for the Yellow Label.
Natural Laxative Water from Spain.
Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.
Llorach Assists.
It is nature's own remedy for constipation.
Small quantity suffices, Wineglassful only.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN.
Sold by all Druggists.
LUYTIES BROS., N. Y.
Sole Agents, U. S. and Canada.

HEIRESS WOOED HIM, WON, KLEIST INSISTS

Miss Breitung's Courtship Described by Ex-Gardener in His Alienation Action.

HER "PROPOSAL" IN LETTER

Defense Shows Kleist Suggested a Divorce and "Evidence"—Love Notes Read.

A throng of curious persons flocked to the Federal District Court in the old Post Office Building yesterday to hear Max Kleist, short, rotund, and ruddy, tell how Juliet Breitung, daughter of E. N. Breitung, the mine, ship, and timberland owner, had "pursued" him until he reluctantly consented to marry her. Half of the would-be spectators could not get seats and were sent out of the room. The rest were rewarded by hearing nineteen of Mrs. Kleist's romantic love letters read aloud in court.

The young husband, who is suing Mr. Breitung for $250,000 for alleged alienation of Mrs. Kleist's affection, and who, at the time he met Miss Breitung, was a gardener on the estate adjoining the Breitung estate in Marquette, Mich., was on the stand all day. He underwent a severe cross-examination at the hands of De Lancey Nicoll, the Breitung attorney, in which he naïvely acknowledged that it was Miss Breitung who took the initiative in the love-making; that she held his hand before he ever attempted to hold hers, rendering him "speechless"; that she had been the first to ask for a kiss, which he gave her on the cheek, and that she had proposed marriage.

Mr. Nicoll made an effort to prove that Kleist's motives were mercenary and introduced what he termed a "blackmail letter" written by Kleist after he secretly had married the financier's daughter.

Mrs. Kleist Smiles Often.

Mrs. Kleist, considerably taller than her husband, slender, with dark hair and unusually large eyes, sat between her father and mother in the courtroom during most of the day's proceedings. She was dressed in the same sand-colored corduroy suit she wore on Tuesday, and smiled often at Kleist's examination, especially when he told of her forwardness in making love. Her mother was dressed in black and white, and she, too, smiled occasionally and chatted with her daughter. Mr. Breitung at times wore an expression of boredom, but he smiled at some of the witness's remarks.

In the letters from the financier's daughter Kleist was usually called "Dearest," or "Dearest Max," or "My Dearest Boy." Some begged him to come to New York. One told of having found a trysting place at which they might meet here. Another said she had decided to marry him.

The ex-gardener's recital of his romance provoked considerable mirth among the audience, most of whom waited outside the courtroom at luncheon time to have first chance at the seats for the afternoon performance. Even Judge Learned Hand enjoyed a little laugh before rapping for order on several occasions.

Emphasis was laid by the plaintiff's attorney, E. C. Crowley, on the physical dangers surrounding the work which Mr. Breitung gave his son-in-law after he had learned of the secret marriage. Kleist told of having been urged by Miss Breitung to go to Cleveland in the hope of bettering his position, and then of being urged to come to New York and marry her, which he did. Mr. Breitung offered him a "chance to become a mining engineer" and sent him to a New Mexico mine, he said, and then told of having to descend daily into the bottom of the deepest shaft by allowing himself to be lowered in a huge bucket.

"While you were working there in the shaft, did a heavy bucket of rocks and dirt fall down the shaft?" asked Mr. Crowley.

"Yes, lots of times," answered Kleist. "I had to cling to the side of the shaft to save myself. Once the bucket itself fell with the rocks, but it caught on the side of the shaft."

Set Off Dynamite In Mine.

"Were you ever instructed to set off dynamite at the bottom of the shaft?"

"Once."

"How did you get out yourself?"

"I had to be pulled up the shaft in the bucket and then had to run through a 400-foot tunnel to another shaft."

Another of the objections to the work, Kleist said, was that he often found loose dynamite lying about in spots where he had to drill in the shaft. The air in the shaft, he said, was "awful."

Mr. Crowley devoted most of the morning session to reading letters written by Mrs. Kleist before and after her marriage at Grace Church, in this city, on Nov. 25, 1913. Kleist left New York for the mine in New Mexico on Christmas Day of the same year and returned to New York on April 17, 1914. Although she had written him endearing letters meantime, he said, his wife, when he met her with her parents at the Waldorf, decided that she did not want to live with him, and told him to be ready to be served with annulment papers.

One of the earliest letters in the correspondence produced yesterday was written in Marquette, after Kleist had left. It read:

Marquette, Oct. 3, 1913.

Dearest: I wanted to write or wire you yesterday, but did not get a chance to tell you. It was my birthday. I am so lonesome; I miss you. Please, Max, dearest, don't worry. Everything will be all right. I am crazy to hear from you and to learn how you are getting along. The most important thing is for you to get a job and save up a certain amount. With all my love, JULIET.

Another letter from Mrs. Kleist, written before her marriage, was sent as she was passing through Chicago on her way to New York. She wrote she would be glad to get to New York, so that she could receive letters from Kleist. "Address letters to me care of Ada Gaffney, 1,760 Second Avenue," she instructed him on this occasion. Soon her letters were sent from New York to 9,916 St. Clair Avenue, his address in Cleveland, and the address to which he sent his letters was changed to the house of a Mrs. Len in Ninety-second Street.

Drop Dead with Joy.

One of her letters from New York, sent to the Cleveland address, read:

Monday, Nov. 3, 1913.

Dearest: I have received all your letters. I have had two letters and one night telegram from Mrs. Len's, and I also received a letter from the Post Office today. I will go to Mrs. Len's for the telegram that you send when you arrive—'cause its best never to wire me to the P. ... cause they might send it up to the hotel, although I will ask about it; but in the meantime it is better not to ever wire me there.

It will be so wonderful to see you next week—I have already decided the place where I think it would be all right to meet you at. I suppose when I go to meet you I will drop dead with joy. This is the address of the hotel—Garland Hotel—Broadway at Forty-fourth Street.

I don't think it has been the cold that has made me feel badly—it is because I have been lonesome and a little bit worried at times about you.

I suppose you think I am quite mad to write you such things, but I mean them and I am glad to know you love me also. With love, JULIET.

The foregoing letter, written only a short time before Kleist came to New York, was sent by special delivery. It was written only a few weeks before they were married. Parts of other letters from Mrs. Kleist read:

"My love is getting so strong I can't be sensible, and unless you help me to be sensible I'm afraid I'll come to you."

"It may be foolish to ask you to come to New York, but I am going to stay several months and I must have you near me."

"We can be married in secret, and after we are married I think it would be better for me to return home and go on living as before until you get a job and can take care of me."

In two of her letters the writer sent Kleist a thousand kisses and said she was dying to help him. The letter on which Kleist based his statement that Miss Breitung was the one who proposed was written at the St. Regis and dated Oct. 30, 1913.

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The letter closed with: "I love you enough to give up everything for you; only I want to be very sensible. With much love, Juliet."

Kleist Describes Courtship

Mr. Nicoll spent the last part of the morning session and nearly all of the afternoon session cross-examining Kleist, drawing out that the plaintiff was a farmer's son and worked on a farm and as a teamster before becoming a gardener in Marquette.

"Did Miss Breitung teach you to love her?" the lawyer asked.

"Yes, I can safely say she did," replied Kleist after a fruitless effort to have the question put in another form.

"Did she hold your hands before you held hers?"

"Yes, she did."

"Did she ask you to marry her?"

"She did."

"And you were astonished?"

"I was mute."

When asked how long he was mute, Kleist said, "Quite a while."

"Was it your fatal beauty that attracted her?" Mr. Nicoll asked.

The young plaintiff blushed and acknowledged that he didn't know, while his wife and her mother smiled.

Mr. Nicoll produced a letter written by Kleist to the defendant, who was then Mrs. Kleist, when he was working in the mine in New Mexico. On this letter the attorney laid special stress. It read:

Morgallon, March 24.

Dear Juliet: I am very sorry our marriage has come out now. I have kept silent, but I see by the New York papers that you deny it all. I have received Letter, on Nov. 25, 1913. Kleist left New York for the mine in New Mexico on Christmas Day of the same year and returned to New York on April 17, 1914. Although she had written him endearing letters meantime, he said, his wife, when he met her with her parents at the Waldorf, decided that she did not want to live with him, and told him to be ready to be served with annulment papers.

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W.L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 $3.75 $4.00
$4.50 & $5 SHOES
For thirty-two years W. L. Douglas shoes have had his name and price stamped on the bottom before they left the factory, which has guaranteed their value and protected the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes. W. L. Douglas shoes, thus stamped, are always worth the price you pay for them.
Call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see the many styles and kinds of shoes for men and boys in all leathers, sizes and widths.
W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $4.00 shoes for style, comfort and service are not equalled for the price. W. L. Douglas $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 shoes are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00.
Visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made; you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.
Boys' Shoes
$3.00, $2.50, $2.00
Like W. L. Douglas men's shoes, the same high grade leathers and workmanship. They will withstand the hard knocks alive boy gives his shoes, and for honest service have no equal.

W. L. Douglas shoes have a world-wide reputation.
CAUTION! INSIST UPON HAVING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES WITH HIS NAME AND PRICE STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM.
Do not be persuaded to take some other make claimed to be just as good. You are paying your money and are entitled to the best. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
160 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:
93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Av., cor. 120th Street.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
JERSEY CITY—16 Newark Ave.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

WOLCOTT EMPLOYES DANCE

Murray Hill Lyceum Crowded for Hotel's Annual Ball.

The annual ball of the employes of the Hotel Wolcott drew to the Murray Hill Lyceum last night not only almost the full force of the hotel, but George T. Stockham, the proprietor, and Mrs. Stockham, Manager McMann and many of the guests of the hotel, for 1,000 tickets of admission had been sold.

Lionel Allyn, who has charge of the dancing at the hotel, was floor manager of the ball, assisted by Joseph Paul, superintendent of polishing. The Floor Committee consisted of F. Kennedy, A. Tillson, J. Holst, F. Tillson, M. Lennon, Edward Cir, H. Norman, J. Murray, and R. Howard, and the Reception Committee headed by George Dunn, the head porter, included Philip Nolan, A. Judd, H. Van Allen, G. Royal, J. Lindsay, and L. Dunn. Henry Potts was in charge of everything else. The young women employes were much in demand for dances. The hotel orchestra, augmented for the occasion, furnished the music.

Surrogate Fowler Ill.

Surrogate Fowler did not appear in Special Term of the Surrogates' Court yesterday for the call of the calendar; Surrogate Cohalan acting instead. Richard Cummins, Secretary to Surrogate Fowler, said a slight cold, aggravated by the unusual amount of work which Surrogate Fowler has been called upon to do of late, was the reason for his absence. The Surrogate is expected back on Monday.

Big American Schooner Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The American four-masted schooner Maria O. Teel, which sailed from Philadelphia on Dec. 29 for Porto Rico, has been lost at sea. A dispatch from Rio Janeiro today said that the British steamship Rio Colorado had arrived there, having on board the crew of the schooner.

Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915.
California.
This Winter go to California. Not only is it unrivaled as a Winter resort, but you can take in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and, by traveling on the Canadian Pacific Railway, return home through the Canadian Rockies. This means six hundred miles of the grandest mountain scenery in the world, seen in absolute comfort from the observation car, with no side trips necessary.
A special feature of our service is our expert ticket agent, whom we will gladly send to your home or office address, with full information as to services and rates of our own service and connecting lines. Let him help you arrange your trip. We specialize in round trip business, out one way, returning another. Write or phone to W. H. Snell, General Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, 458 Broadway, (phone Spring 2440.)
—Advt.

T. R. A 'HELLHOUND OF WAR.'

Wishes He Could Be Nation's Head "to End This Hurricane of Death."

Chief Justice Russell of the Court of Special Sessions, speaking on "Current Events" at the seventh annual dinner of the Fifteen Year Club at the Aldine Club last evening, expressed the wish that Theodore Roosevelt might be at the head of the nation at the present crisis of the world's history.

"Would to God such a man would appear to end this hurricane of death," said the Chief Justice.

"When other nations and other individuals had given up all hope of arranging peace between Russia and Japan, he said, Theodore Roosevelt found the way out to an amicable adjustment.

"And yet," the Chief Justice went on, "Roosevelt was a hellhound of war. I can almost see his teeth."

Motorman Dies After Collision.

James Doran, motorman on the southbound elevated train which ran into an express at Fiftieth Street and Ninth Avenue last Saturday, died yesterday in the Polyclinic Hospital. He was pinned in the wreckage after the crash, and was slightly burned before he could be taken out. In a report on the accident presented yesterday to the Public Service Commission by Clifton W. Wilder, its electrical expert, the entire blame of the accident is placed on the fog.

ITALY'S COMMISSIONER HERE

Ernesto Nathan Is on His Way to Panama Exposition.

Signor Ernesto Nathan, ex-Mayor of Rome, arrived yesterday on the Italian liner America. He was welcomed at the pier by a delegation of friends, and he left later in the day for Washington, where he will present to President Wilson his credentials as Honorary Minister Plenipotentiary and as Italy's Commissioner General at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Mr. Nathan would not discuss his country's attitude toward the war. Vito Custastini, Counselor of Colonies of Italy, accompanied him. They will stay here a month.

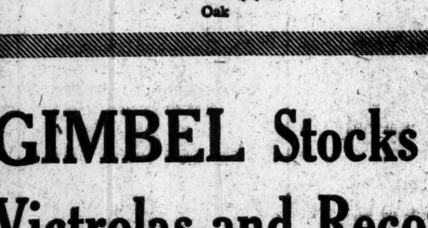
Another arrival on the America was the Rev. Peter Magennis, Assistant General of the Carmelite Order in Rome, who comes here to visit the order in New York.

Twilight Club Dinner.

At the Twilight Club dinner and meeting in the McAlpin Hotel Ball Room last night two hundred members and guests of the club were present. Prof. William R. Shepherd of Columbia was toastmaster, and the principal speakers were Max Eastman, Frank Harris, the London critic; Frederick S. Lamb, Ameen Riham, Charles Ferguson, and Justice Charles L. Guy. Among those present were Father Prout, Mrs. Philip Lydig, J. Brewster Macdonald, Prof. Carlton C. Curtis, J. Dunbar Wright, Dr. Edward A. Boyne, Miss Katherine Holmes, Edward Murphy, Charles E. F. McCann, John J. Watson, Jr., Paul Herzog, J. E. McLean, Samuel W. Goldberg, O. W. Smith, and Clinton B. Price.

Get on the scales. Are you overweight? You need a body builder. Hoff's Malt Extract will build you up and form a layer of new tissue.
Johann Hoff
Send for Booklet.
Elsner Mendelson Co.,
90 West St., New York
7-20-4
Increased sales for over forty years tells the own story.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Why "No Coffee" For Children?
Many parents who drink coffee would not allow their children to touch it.
The 2½ grains of the drug, caffeine, in the average cup of coffee, is far more injurious to the susceptible nature of a child than to an adult, but, just as constant dripping will wear away a stone, so will the repeated doses of caffeine undermine the strongest constitution.
Parents who would protect their own health as they do that of their children, will see the reason for quitting coffee and using
POSTUM
This pure food-drink contains nothing that is harmful or injurious, but is, on the contrary, healthful and invigorating.
Postum is easy to make; has a delightful snappy flavour, very much like Old Gov't Javas; and is good for both children and adults.
Postum is sold in two forms—Regular Postum, which requires boiling, 15c and 25c packages; Instant Postum, which is soluble in hot water—made instantly in the cup, 30c and 50c tins.
Both kinds are equally delicious, and the cost per cup about the same.
"There's a Reason" for POSTUM
—sold by Grocers everywhere.


Victrola VI, $25
Oak
It's easy to learn the new steps with the music of the Victrola.
The Fox Trot, Castle Polka, and all the other new dances—all played loud and clear and in perfect time.
There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $250—at all Victor dealers.
Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or oak
GIMBEL Stocks of Victrolas and Records Are Most Complete.
The new Victrolas and the new Victor Records may be found here as soon as they appear.
GIMBEL Victor service is highly specialized—men who KNOW Talking Machines are always at your command.
All Victrolas, and many convenient combinations of Victrolas, Cabinets, and Records, may be bought on
Easy Terms Ranging From $1 Cash and $1 a Week Upwards.
Ask to see the Victrola IX—$50—with Record Wagon—$18; in mahogany—the combination, $68, is $5 cash and $5 monthly.
GIMBEL BROTHERS Broadway 33d Street

ADVERTISEMENT.
Uncle Sam Sends His Soldiers and Sailors
To the Hot Springs of Arkansas, for the Relief and Cure of Rheumatism and Blood Disorders.
(See List Below.)
The great Army and Navy Hospital located here reports ninety per cent. of its patients as being returned to duty. This is a fair indication of the certainty of cure or relief that sufferers may expect.
Many years ago, when Thomas Jefferson was President, the U. S. Government awakened to the fact that the Hot Springs of Arkansas was the most valuable asset in America for the curing of human ailments. So all of these Springs were set aside and became a park reserve, under the direct control and supervision of the Government.
It is beyond comprehension the thousands upon thousands of lives that have since been saved through the healing powers of these Springs.
The waters are so charged with radium—known technically as radio-activity—that they accomplish results in the cure of disease that would under other treatment be considered impossible.
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COURT TO INQUIRE INTO RISE OF BREAD

Attorney General to Ask for Referee to Find Out if There Is a Combination.

WILL START HEARING HERE

Bread Still 5 Cents in Many City Stores—Mayor Confers with Bakers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Attorney General Woodbury announced tonight that the investigation conducted by his office into the inflation in the price of bread had advanced far enough to justify him in beginning formal proceedings under Supreme Court auspices.

This statement was made after Deputy Attorney General Alfred D. Becker, who has been looking into the circumstances surrounding the boosted bread prices, made a report to his chief. At this conference it was decided to apply to the Supreme Court for the appointment of a referee under the Donnelly Anti-Trust act to take evidence on the question of whether there has been an unlawful combination to raise the price of bread. It is expected that sessions will begin in New York City this week.

The Attorney General said tonight that while the raise in bread prices might be due to a speculative boost in the price of wheat, there was not, even with the curtailed exports from European wheat growing countries occasioned by the war, any shortage in the local supply to justify present wheat prices.

"The investigation has not as yet disclosed evidence," said Attorney General Woodbury, "from which it would be safe to draw the conclusion that there has been any conspiracy of bakers to increase the price of bread. An examination of market conditions the world over indicate that the increased price is due to the inflated price of wheat. The spectacular rise in wheat prices is due largely to persistent speculation which has taken advantage of conditions created by the war. Only a remarkable shortage of wheat would really justify present prices.

"The acute situation caused by the increased price of bread and its importance to the people of the State appears to demand futher and more definite information. The evidence will be taken to ascertain whether there has been any violation of the anti-monopoly laws by any group of bakers, millers, producers, or dealers in wheat."

BREAD RISE NOT GENERAL.

Some Stores Will Continue to Sell at the Five-Cent Price.

Bakers who were called into a conference yesterday with Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall regarding the increase in the price of bread told him that if they sold bread at 5 cents a loaf they would lose money. They said they would have to depend upon the revenue derived from lunches served and other side lines for their profit.

"We found that we got good results by asking the men who were either directly or indirectly connected with business affairs," said the Mayor, "to come in and advise us and co-operate with us, and it is with that end in view that I asked you to meet this afternoon to see what can be done now in connection with the increase in the price of bread."

The Mayor told the bakers he wanted to know whether it would be worth while to call a committee to devise means of dealing with the situation. He added that he did not believe in increasing the number of committees. If he did appoint a committee, he said, it would not be permanent, but would deal with the immediate situation.

"But there are these two questions to be considered," he continued, "first, would it be possible to secure an agreement from a number of interests in the city that the price would be 6 cents a loaf, and, secondly, whether such a committee would be helpful to devise means to stop the rise in price."

Former Corporation Counsel A. R. Watson told the conference that he had been in communication with one company operating a chain of stores, and he had been assured that they would continue to sell bread at 5 cents. Mr. Watson quoted this company's figures to show that even if flour went to $9 a barrel bread could be sold at 5 cents a loaf at a profit.

He figured that in addition to the charge of $9 for the barrel of flour it would require 1½ pounds of yeast, 42 cents; 3 pounds of lard, 24 cents; 25 pounds of salt, 3 cents, and 4 pounds of sugar, 18 cents, making a mixture for 300 loaves at a cost of $9.87. At 5 cents a loaf this will bring $17.50, and after paying all overhead charges give the baker a net profit of 77 per cent. Mr. Watson thought that on an investment of $2,000 there ought to be a yearly net profit of 4 per cent.

The representative of a chain of 200 grocery stores and the representatives of two department stores then announced that they intended to sell bread at 5 cents a loaf. George W. Perkins said that this statement should not be made public because these firms would make their profit on other commodities to offset the loss on bread, and a misunderstanding of the situation would result.

"It is an impossibility for the bakers, large and small, to try and sell at 5 cents a loaf with flour at the present price," said J. E. Arthur, representing the Ward Baking Company. "I would like to meet the man who can make bread at the figures given by Mr. Watson. I will give him something to do."

"Then I take it that your firm does not intend to maintain the five-cent price?" the Mayor asked Mr. Arthur.

"How can we?" he replied.

William Steinmetz, President of the Master Bakers' Association, said that there were many bakers who were going to keep prices down, but these would depend upon their luncheon trade and their sales of cakes and pies for their profit.

"How many are going to keep prices down?" asked the Mayor.

"There are many," replied Mr. Steinmetz, and he told Mr. Mitchel he would get him a list later.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, inclined to the opinion that the farmer as well as the speculator had something to do with the rise in wheat prices. The farmers, he thought, are holding wheat at its source, waiting for $2 wheat.

Mr. Perkins then took up the subject of substitute foods. He advanced the claim of oatmeal cakes.

John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Food and Markets, has taken up the substitute food idea. After experiments, he said, the department would soon turn out a loaf made with a mixture of wheat and corn meal, that would be full weight always been held, he said, that a man could not be extradited from this country for a political act against another country, and the word "political" had a wide range, including acts of war such as the blowing up of a bridge.

"If this defense protects Horn against extradition, what defense will you make against any charge that this country may bring against him?" was asked.

"That will depend largely on the attitude of the Government," he said. "There may be reasons why it will not care to press the case. At any rate, that is a question for us to consider later."

Mr. O'Connell said the papers in Horn's trunk bore out his story that he was 38 years old, that he had been nine years in the German Army, that his rank was that of Lieutenant, that he had lived for three years on a coffee plantation in Guatemala, that he had tried to get back to Germany, but had

Japan Society Elects Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Japan Society yesterday the following officers were elected for a year: President, Lindsay Russell; Vice-President, August Belmont; Secretary, Eugene C. Worden; Treasurer, Bankers Trust Company; members of Executive Committee, Henry Clews, William Worth Duane, Howard Mansfield, K. Seko, Alexander Tison, D. J. R. Ushikubo, Dr. T. Iyenaga. The Secretary's report showed seventy new members, the present membership being 929, made up of fifty-three Japanese and 876 Americans. The Treasurer's report showed receipts for 1914 of $11,909.47 and a balance in the bank on Dec. 31, of $4,155.27.

FINDS HORN SERVED IN GERMAN ARMY

Counsel for Man Who Tried to Blow Up Canadian Bridge Opens His Trunk Here.

WAS ONCE A LIEUTENANT

Precedents Protect Client from Extradition, Lawyer Says.—Denies He Set Roebling Fire.

Daniel O'Connell of Boston, lawyer for Werner Horn, who is in prison in Maine and awaiting extradition proceedings for attempting to blow up the bridge across the St. Croix River on the Canadian border, obtained possession yesterday of the trunk left by Horn at the Arletta Hotel at Tompkinsville, S. I., where he lived for a month before his arrest.

There were no official papers in the trunk, Mr. O'Connell said, but there were letters which showed that Horn was once a German army officer, and these probably will be presented to establish the defense that Horn, as a member of the German Army, committed an act of war against an enemy nation.

Mr. O'Connell said that there were numerous incidents of a similar character in the relations of this country with Mexico and with Great Britain. It had

and as inviting in taste and appearance as the wheat loaf. This substitute can be made at less than the 5-cent loaf of bread, he said.

come to this country when he saw that German reservists were almost certain to be captured on their way home.

He was quite certain, Mr. O'Connell said, that his client had no hand in burning the Roebling plant at Trenton, where fire destroyed several buildings in which supplies for the Allies were being manufactured. The papers in Horn's trunk, he said, gave no hint that there were others acting in concert with him.

"The man is not a crank," said Mr. O'Connell. "He wanted to do something for his country, but you can be assured that there is no foundation for the many wild stories concerning his adventures."

Mr. O'Connell refused to say who was employing him as counsel for Horn. He said that, after he had given an interview about the law on the case in a Boston paper, certain individuals whom he would not describe called upon him and employed him to defend Horn.

HORN CASE ADVANCED.

Now in Hands of U. S. Commissioner—German Consul Sees Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Formal acknowledgment of Great Britain's application for the extradition of Werner Horn, who attempted to blow up the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge at Vanceboro, Me., has been received by the British Embassy from the State Department.

The case now passes from the realm of diplomacy, until the agent of the Canadian Government is able to establish a prima facie case against Horn before the United States Commissioner in the District of Machias, where Horn is now held on a minor charge.

MACHIAS, Me., Feb. 10.—Werner Horn, confined in the county jail for damage to property at Vanceboro as a result of his attempt to destroy the Canadian end of the railway bridge over the St. Croix River, was visited today by Oswald Kunhardt, German Consul at Boston and Hannibal E. Hamlin of Ellsworth, former Attorney General of Maine, Consul and attorney conferred with the prisoner for two hours.

Before returning to Boston on an afternoon train, Mr. Kunhardt said his superiors had instructed him to visit Horn. He expects to confer tomorrow with the prisoner's attorney, Daniel T. O'Connell of Boston.

The Consul said that Mr. Hamlin accompanied him merely for purposes of identification.

To Sue for Colin S. Craig's Death.

Mrs. Rachel B Craig, widow of Colin S. Craig, reported to have committed suicide in Fleischman's Turkish Baths, on Dec. 24, 1914, yesterday obtained letters of administration from Surrogate Fowler for the purpose of starting a suit for damages against the bath company. Mrs. Craig maintains, through the law firm of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, that her husband stepped through a door into a shaft and fell six floors to his death. Negligence is the basis of her complaint.

REUNION OF OLD SUN MEN.

Alumni Dine and Elect "Boss" Lord President of Association.

Former Sun men, some of whom worked for nearly half a century on The New York Sun before they left, met last night at the Hotel Martinique for the eleventh dinner of the Sun Alumni Association. There were former city editors, night editors, copy readers, and reporters present, and there was present, too, Chester Sanders Lord, who was connected with The Sun for forty-four years and was its managing editor during thirty-three of them.

They elected "Boss" Lord President of the association, and to serve with him named Henry W. Odion and Stephen Tyng Mather as Vice Presidents.

William Churchill, who had had charge of the Sun "morgue" for years, was present, and announced that he had relinquished charge of the reference bureau at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon just in time to attend the dinner as a real alumnus.

Samuel Hopkins Adams and the Rev. Father Sill of Holy Cross College, who once wrote sporting news, had something to say to their former newspaper brethren, and Franklin Matthews, now a professor in the Columbia School of Journalism, read some notes on newspaper making. There were no other speeches, and "the old crowd" just got together and swapped yarns of former days.

Negro Servant Sues Travis.

Walter J. Travis, ex-champion amateur golf champion, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $20,000 by Virginia Blackman, a negro servant, who was employed in his home at Garden City, N. Y., while the plaintiff was employed as a servant in the family of the defendant, the latter, with force and violence, ill treated the plaintiff and forcibly pulled her from one room to another.

VAIL BROTHERS GET BAIL.

Watchman Says He Saw Floyd Pass Mrs. Hutt's Jewels to Roswell.

Floyd E. Vail of 208 West Seventieth Street, a curb broker who is accused of passing out a window $10,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Henry Hutt, the former wife of the artist, while he was dining in her apartment, at 246 West End Avenue, at Seventy-first Street, on April 30, 1914, and Roswell F. Vail, his brother, who is accused of standing outside and receiving the jewelry, were released in bail of $5,000 each furnished by a surety company last night.

The men had been held on suspicion of grand larceny on a short affidavit made by John Bohan of 329 West Seventieth Street, a watchman, who alleged that on the night of the robbery he had seen something passed by Floyd E. Vail from the inside of the apartment of Mrs. Hutt on the ground floor to his brother without.

Police Inspector Faurot refused yesterday to tell anything further about the case against the two brokers, and said that the step of arresting them was taken because they had refused on Tuesday night to accompany detectives voluntarily to Police Headquarters.

Paul C. Kiernan, the lawyer for the brothers, said the arrest was an outrage, due to the spite of a discharged employe. The brothers at Police Headquarters said they would easily prove their innocence and would make efforts to obtain redress. Floyd Vail, father of the Vail brothers, said that as an evidence of the absurdity of the charge, one of the stickpins in the list of jewelry stolen from Mrs. Hutt was a present from his son, Floyd, to the 10-year-old son of Mrs. Hutt.

Mrs. Hutt, whose address the detectives were unable to obtain on Tuesday night, was with her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Meyer, yesterday at the fourteen-story apartment building owned by Mrs. Meyer at 246 West End Avenue, but she refused to discuss the charges against the Vails.

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H. P., A.L.A.M. 28
Price $1295
107 lbs. per H. P.
$46.25 per H. P.

COMPOSITE TABLE No. 2
Wheelbase 124 ins.
Weight, 2950 lbs.
H.P., A.L.A.M. 29.5
Price $1550
100 lbs. per H. P.
$52.50 per H. P.

COMPOSITE TABLE No. 3
Wheelbase 120 ins.
Weight, 2900 lbs.
H. P., A.L.A.M. 24
Price $1400
121 lbs. per H. P.
$58.30 per H. P.

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Wheelbase 128 inches
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Horsepower—A.L.A.M. 38.4
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1915.

UNNECESSARY AND MISCHIEVOUS.

The wrangle in the Senate is over anything and almost everything except the Shipping bill. The principles of representative government, legislation by caucus, and by the Executive, the expediency of legislating by duress, the tendency toward socialistic activities by Government, are a few of the subjects of debate. The real argument goes on outside the Senate by the development of the facts. Daily the supporters reiterate their assertions that our trade is languishing for the lack of ships which the Government alone can supply. And daily records of the largest foreign balances in our favor ever known are published. Yesterday it was announced officially that the week's balance in favor of this country at thirteen principal ports was $37,134,226, the largest on record. The week's exports of cotton were 865,[illegible] bales. The excess of exports over imports for the last ten weeks has been at the rate of $1,375,000,000 for a year. It was almost unnecessary for Representatives MOORE and HUMPHREY to read statements from local officials contradicting the reports of congestion and inactivity supplied to Secretary McADOO by Federal officials who knew what was wanted.

This is consistent with the facts when the goods arrive at the other end of the line of trade. British statistics just published show that the imports were practically normal in total, but much changed in details. Imports of food were larger by £7,250,000 for January, but there was a decrease of nearly the same amount in manufactures. The decrease in British exports of cotton goods in that single month was £6,000,000. No other country can supply that trade on equal terms with us, and the exports would be largely not to the war area, and, therefore, not at the disadvantage of freight rates to the disturbed district. That demand has not disappeared. It is accumulating in countries not at war and which have not discontinued the use of cotton cloth. They have been accustomed to buy with the proceeds of loans made in England, which is not now lending outside the empire. It is not shipping that is wanted. It is the goods, the trade connections, the credit facilities, the freedom from restraint by law upon combinations in and out of the shipping trade. That is what the trades are asking and at the same time are protesting against a Government shipping enterprise.

It is also pertinent to the lack of attention to the facts in the Senate to remark that the country which is best supplied with shipping of any on earth, namely England, is making the same complaints of trade troubles as ourselves. In England, too, the congestion is attributed to lack of shipping by those who do not know, and otherwise by those who do know. It is clear that where there is no decrease in the volume of maritime trade there is no lack of shipping. The trouble is not the deficiency of shipping either here or there, but the lack of distribution after arrival in England. The railways are monopolized by Government for military uses. The ports are closed for reasons associated with naval necessities. The ports which are open are not equipped for the business thrust upon them. Prices rise although there is an actual excess of supply in the warehouses and in the ships awaiting unlading. Coal is not delivered by the ton, but by the package carried in taxicabs. Yet in England, just as here, there is a demand for the nationalization of shipping, for prosecution of the food ring. The trouble is that the ships, like the goods, are not in the places where they are wanted. Any artificial increase of either in the wrong place would only increase the trouble. Where ships are standing in line for weeks together to discharge their cargoes more ships are the last thing needed. Ten days is the minimum time of delay awaiting a berth in England, at an added cost of $7,500 for voyage expenses. The return trip must be made without normal supply of either passengers or freight.

No Government line would cure these troubles. It might transfer the cost of the business from the shippers and consumers to the taxpayers. But the taxpayers ought not to bear it, and the shippers and consumers are the very persons who ought to bear the burdens of the abnormal and temporary conditions. For the Government to put millions into shipping bought at top prices and sure to be in excess supply as soon as peace returns would be the limit of folly and futility on pure shipping arguments. The objections to committing Government to more new departures at a time of trade disturbance give political reinforcement to the economic argument.

THE CABLE TO GERMANY.

Since Germany now has no warships afloat upon the ocean, save perhaps the Karlsruhe and the Dresden, and no merchant ships on any sea, would it be incompatible with the military interests of Great Britain and her allies to permit the re-establishment of cable communication between this country and Germany by way of the Azores and Emden?

It is difficult to see how Germany could obtain from this country any information that would be to her military advantage. Conceivably the interests of neutral nations and the interests of peace might be served by establishing some other means of communication than those now existing through the Scandinavian countries, Amsterdam, London, and the wireless messages to Sayville.

ARIZONA'S LITERACY TEST.

Arizona's anti-alien law having been declared unconstitutional, it has resolved to provide itself with another based upon the immigration test which the President vetoed. But the test is to be applied to the occupation rather than to the man. That is to say, the bill just passed by the House forbids any persons to engage in hazardous occupations unless able to read and write. That is watertight against protest by Japan. It would seem to be as nearly universal as could be desired, for what occupation might not be discovered to have a hazard if the competition of cheap labor became too pressing?

In Colorado, for example, the Huns, Poles, Slovaks, and others who could not read and write could be excluded from earning their living by the Sheriff, instead of by entertaining committees, and without the necessity of intervention by the militia. If all illiterate miners were forbidden to work and only college graduates were allowed to use the pick and shovel under ground the effect upon wages and the products of the wages would be equally stimulating.

But that is a gross view to take of a subject which in less progressive times would be discussed with more regard to equality of rights and opportunity, with favor to the poor and ignorant. If the Legislature passes the law of its own motion it is entitled to a monopoly of credit for the ingenious evasion of the spirit of the decision which annulled its previous effort. But if the Legislature is merely reflecting the edict of some labor organization the condition is worse. A Legislature ought not to be an echo. A union ought to have more compassion toward those of its kind, but its superior in obedience to the law, and in readiness to give an equivalent for wages received. Unions will not do the coarse work suitable for the illiterate, and necessary to be done if the higher grades of workers are to be kept busy. The community cannot afford either to have higher class labor degraded to common work, or to have common work made to cost as much as skilled.

The spirit of such legislation is inhuman and anti-social, but is pressed with the pretense of consideration for humble workers. It is time to check such hypocrisy, and to require that unions shall confine their efforts to what concerns their own business, leaving others equal freedom to make their way in the world.

IS MR. BRYAN NEGLECTING HIS DUTY?

Mr. MONDELL is from Wyoming. He is a Republican and a member of the House of Representatives. He is a man of broad and liberal views. In the debate upon the Sundry Civil bill on Tuesday he said that he approved the use of automobiles by Cabinet members and other prominent officers of the Government. But he criticises Secretary BRYAN severely for "going "about the country lecturing and "making political speeches when his "services are needed at the State De-"partment." He is not unreasonable, but he thinks that at least "the major part" of the time of public officers should be given to the office in which they are supposed to earn their salaries.

> It is notorious that the Secretary of State, the chief adviser of the President on our foreign relations, absents himself from the State Department for weeks at a time, delivering lectures in far distant parts of the country for pay.

Mr. MONDELL has been informed that "our unfortunate Mexican policy" was not adopted after due consideration and deliberation. It was Mr. BRYAN'S fault. When the Mexican situation reached a critical stage the Secretary of State could not be found. "He was out of reach of the Administration." According to Mr. MONDELL, therefore, it would appear that the Administration had to do the best it could without the benefit of Mr. BRYAN'S advice. Hence "the unfortunate policy."

A more recent illustration of the neglect of public duty was given a few days ago, when a very important declaration was made by Germany with regard to certain sea zones—a matter that might greatly affect our relations with that country. Secretary BRYAN was in the Far West when that situation developed. He was away on a lecture tour, or to make political speeches.

Does Mr. MONDELL actually believe that Secretary BRYAN is "the chief ad-"viser of the President on our for-"eign relations"? Is his imagination equal to the task of picturing forth what the State of our foreign relations would be if Mr. BRYAN'S were really the guiding and shaping hand? Would not future students of our diplomatic correspondence find in the archives of the State Department things which would make them rub their eyes, instructions to Ambassadors and Ministers of a tone and import undreamed of by WEBSTER and SEWARD and FISH and BLAINE and OLNEY and ROOT and HAY? What stores of knowledge and experience would W. J. BRYAN draw upon for a statement of the position taken or to be taken by our Government upon questions growing out of the European war?

And what does Mr. MONDELL conceive to be the "duty" of Mr. BRYAN in the present Administration? Is he not doing it with all his might when he goes out to make political speeches? We were at pains to point out the other day that Mr. BRYAN'S chief service to the President is to keep the party together, to persuade what used to be his end of the party to give loyal support to the policies of the Administration. In that he has been successful, there he is qualified by knowledge and experience. There is no evidence that the presence of Mr. BRYAN in Washington, even at a time when there was a crisis in our relations with all foreign countries at once, would be of any particular benefit to the Administration or to the country. But there may be political troubles and crises of which as a Republican Mr. MONDELL would have no knowledge. Mr. BRYAN knows about them, he knows where his services are needed as a persuader and an emollient. We are of the opinion that Mr. BRYAN is doing his duty as he understands it. He knows why he was taken into the Administration. Mr. MONDELL should apologize.

COMBINATIONS IN RESTRAINT OF LEGISLATION.

Thirteen Eastern railways publicly announce a combination against full-crew laws. Fourteen Western railways presented to the Governor of Illinois a petition for the repeal of the two-cent fare law. From far Oregon comes an echo of the note first struck in Missouri, where the farmers led the protest against the full-crew law. The movement in Missouri is so far from spent that within a few days "one hundred members of the House "and twelve Senators presented to "the Legislature petitions signed by "constituents urging an increase in "passenger rates to 2½ cents a mile." In the more remote West the irrigation congress of farmers resolved:

> We recommend the modification of such restrictive legislation as has been applied to railroad enterprises and found to be so burdensome as to destroy profits from railroad operation and discourage the investment of capital in betterment and extension of transportation facilities.

Through all these and many other signs of the new temper regarding the railways run two characteristics—first, the Legislatures are untrue representatives of the people, and, second, the new friends of the railways are such for their own interests. It is because of tardy appreciation of the fact that the interests of the railways are the interests of the people that there are so many new protectors of the railways as to justify the companies in appealing against the Legislatures. Nowhere is that more true than in this State, where the full-crew law was the work of a discredited administration, false to its trust in other respects, and true to character in demagogic and destructive legislation against which the railways are now appealing. In the words of the thirteen conspirators in the appeal from the oppressions of the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, "the railroads propose to sub-"mit the question directly to the pub-"lic, that the people may determine "what is just, right, and fair."

There was a time when the railways would not have dared to do such a thing. That they dare do it now is proof of change on the part of the railways as well as on the part of the people. The railways have bowed to the laws truly in the interest of the people. They have repented their misdeeds, and now feel that they have a standing to appeal both from persistence in misjudgment and from persecution in the name of reform. The thirteen appealers to the people protest, as is to be expected, that they are not antagonizing labor, either their own employes or unionized labor, which at the present time is promoting more legislation of the sort now protested against. There is pending a Federal full-crew law, and a "long-train" law is proposed in this State which would tend to make two trains do the work of one, and multiply crews accordingly. It is not necessary to rely upon the statements of those feeling the effects of such laws. The merits of the question have been passed upon by the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut, an expert body without any prejudice in favor of the roads. That body in passing upon a full-crew law submitted to it found:

> To increase the prescribed minimum generally, or to increase the train crews beyond a reasonably safe requirement, would tend rather to lessen efficiency and to decrease safety in operation, because of a greater division of responsibility and the lessened individual alertness which would follow.

This is equally true today, in our opinion, as regards both freight and passenger service. The facts brought out in the present investigation disclosed no instances of the jeopardizing of the safety of either the public or employes which increased train crews would prevent.

That forecasts the sort of campaign which is promised by the thirteen railways. It ought to have come before the laws were passed, but it comes with added force through the demonstration that the railways are fined to the disadvantage of their patrons under the pretense of "safety first." The true inspiration of such laws is the extortion of money from the railways on whatever pretext and at whatever harm to the railways. With a billion of dollars of railway securities in financial disfavor, with wide unemployment among railway wage earners, and with red lights ahead, the question is will the Legislatures dare to defend what they dared to pass?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Unharmed, But Not So Happy. Germany's big and little war lords are fond of comparing present conditions in Belgium and Luxemburg, as showing the results, in the one case, of a mad resistance, and, on the other, of a wise submission. The difference is indeed enormous, but it does not lie wholly in the fact that the Belgians are today the beggared remnant of a ruined people, while the Luxemburgers have suffered no material injuries of any consequence and are not threatened with any.

One notices that the young ruler of the duchy does not regard the situation as at all satisfactory, and that, just as she protested with vehemence and tears when the Germans violated the solemnly guaranteed neutrality of her little land, so now she refuses to have any except the coldest and most formal of dealings with the invaders and remains a voluntary prisoner in her palace. More than possibly her subjects share her resentment of the way in which their rights have been ignored, and it may well be that they do not regard their lot, after all, as so much more enviable than that of the Belgians as their masters would like to have us believe.

Just as there was, so there is, nothing for them to do except to submit to the irremediable. What was heroic when done by their neighbors would have been merely grotesque if attempted by themselves. Any opposition which they could have offered to the Kaiser's armies would have been brushed aside with hardly an effort, but one hears no rejoicing from them that they were not expected by anybody to make a fight—that they are as safe as they are helpless.

The Grand Duchess is now only 21 and succeeded her father in 1912, as there were no male heirs. She is a rather pathetic figure, and nobody can laugh at her resolute abstention from any exchange of courtesies with those who regarded so little her many titles to their respect. Of course her coldness, like her tears, is quite futile, but nobody with any heart would call it amusing or absurd. At least she is not bought by humiliating mercies. Daughter, as she is, of a warrior race, she probably thinks the price of peace intolerably high and perhaps her people agree with her.

A Bear Hunt Interrupts the Campaign. That there are still parts of Europe with the characteristics of what are called "new" countries, not those of "old" ones, was strikingly illustrated by one of yesterday's dispatches. It told how a Russian sharpshooter fighting the Austrians in a Carpathian pass was seen to rush excitedly from his hiding place, in surprising disregard of the enemy's fire, to which he thus exposed himself.

His recklessness was explained a moment later by the appearance of a huge bear lumbering along after him in hot pursuit.

Immediately war at that particular point was abandoned by both sides, and all the representatives of all the armies in sight changed from soldiers into hunters. The combined volleys promptly brought the bear down, but what became of the fugitive "sniper" is not recorded. Probably one man dead or alive is not enough to warrant mention in the midst of wholesale slaughter such as is now going on in Europe, but the fate of the bear was carefully recorded, as was the fact that the Russians were a little more adventurous than the Austrians, and, when the latter went out between the trenches after dark to retrieve the carcass, they found it already gone, presumably into a Muscovite soup kettle.

The same dispatch said that there are wolves as well as bears among the mountains, and that the soldiers not infrequently have to defend themselves against attack by the hungry and ferocious packs. There are a few parts of the United States where armies could have like experiences, but such regions of ours are now small as well as few.

Considering "Stop My Subscription." More attention than has yet been given to it is deserved by the psychology of the people who, having seen something in a newspaper, usually an editorial article, with which they strongly disagree, immediately write and mail an angry letter announcing the firm intention to take that paper no more.

The apparent purpose of this action—assuming it to be carried out—is to punish the expression of the resented opinions by withdrawing a fraction of the paper's revenue, but underlying that aim is probably a desire, conscious or unconscious, to inspire fear of other losses of the same kind and so to coerce the paper by an appeal to its material interests into a reversal of its policy and attitude on the question at issue.

Of course such a reversal for such a reason would be dishonest as well as cowardly, but he who proclaims the stopping of his subscription doesn't think of that. And how hard to explain is it that anybody should be without the willingness, or even without the eagerness, to hear what can be said against his own views or conclusions! Either his confidence in his own judgment is weak or he prefers to hold to notions already accepted, regardless of whether they are right or wrong.

The reader who will not take a paper with all the utterances of which he cannot agree does not want a newspaper at all, or to know what can be known about the subjects he considers important or interesting—he wants a partisan organ that will keep him in a comfortable twilight. Papers of that kind were once numerous, but they are scarce, nowadays, and they get fewer every year.

JOHN E. MADDEN EXPLAINS.

Suit Dropped After Trusteeship of Sons Had Been Surrendered.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your usually accurate reports you printed, on Jan. 23, under the heading "End of a Madden Feud," an article in which it was said: "Mrs. Annie Megrue got a divorce in 1906—" Mrs. Annie Megrue did get a divorce in the Ohio courts in 1906, but that decree was obtained without service on me, and this divorce was later held invalid by the Kentucky Circuit Court. Judge Parker of that court, in granting me the divorce from my former wife, said:

"It is further adjudged by the court that said plaintiff and defendant have, as a result of their marriage, two sons * * * and that said defendant, Anna Louise Madden, is not a proper person to have the care and custody of said children, and it is adjudged that the plaintiff, John E. Madden, be and he is hereby granted and given the exclusive control of the said two sons * * *."

You say, in mentioning the suits between Enoch Megrue, my brother-in-law and employe, and myself, that "Mr. Madden applied for 'extradition' of Megrue. It was not I, but the State of Kentucky, that made this demand on the State of New York on an indictment against Megrue for grand larceny, and it was because of Gov. Dix's first compliance with that demand of the Governor of Kentucky that Megrue was held in jail here four or five days while the proceedings were being heard at Albany.

The suits against Megrue and my former wife to oust them from the trusteeships held for my two sons were only discontinued by me after they had surrendered those trusteeships on the very day that the suits were to be tried. JOHN E. MADDEN.

Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1915.

WHOLE-WHEAT BREAD.

A Housewife Economizes by Grinding Her Own Grain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest in THE TIMES of Feb. 4 the letter by D. C. Imboden, commending the use of whole wheat flour as being more nourishing and economical than the white product. I would like to supplement Mr. Imboden's excellent suggestion by giving my experience for the benefit of your readers.

In the early part of last September I bought two bushels of whole wheat for $2.50, expressage on same 35 cents. I also bought a small hand mill for $3.50, expressage 27 cents, making a total outlay of $6.92 for the wheat and mill.

I can grind my wheat as fine or as coarse as I desire. I grind it coarse for breakfast cereal and finer for bread. So far I have made 105 loaves of bread. The smallest loaf I bake is about the size of the 10-cent loaf of "Straight Edge" bread; but most of my loaves are twice that size. A conservative average price per loaf would be 12 cents, which would make a total of $12.60 for the 105 loaves.

I have served 48 breakfasts of the whole wheat cereal to four persons, which at 1 cent a dish amounts to $1.92. I have also made 200 graham cookies and use a small portion of the flour when making corn muffins. A very low estimate of the value of the foodstuffs I have made thus far would be $15, and I have about one-quarter bushel left.

My bread is not only cheaper than I could possibly buy it, but the flour is freshly milled for every baking, which makes the bread sweeter, and besides I have the whole wheat breakfast cereal, which I cannot buy, and, best of all, I know it is unadulterated—nothing added, nothing taken way. It is more palatable, more nourishing, more healthful in every way, besides being more economical.

AMALIA E. DU BOIS.

Bayonne, N. J., Feb. 8, 1915.

A DANGEROUS CORNER.

Madison Avenue at Forty-second Street Needs Attention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the various committees on safety and local improvements are discussing methods of improving the conditions at various points in the city, I feel that one of the most hazardous localities on Manhattan Island is at the corner of Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, and would like to suggest a remedy which could accomplish a great benefit to a large portion of the public who use this thoroughfare.

There is now erected in front of the Manhattan Hotel and also in the interior of the Forty-second Street Building entrance ways to the Subway, and by the introduction of a continuous gallery from that point to the gallery platform at the easterly end of the Forty-second Street express station, and connected thereto, with perhaps the widening of said platform or the taking away of the present news stand at this point, all the foot traffic going to the Grand Central Station would find convenient means of access, and this plan would help in a large way to relieve the congestion of the street surface.

The galleries I mention would be over the local tracks of the Subway, and ample headroom is already provided for a greater part of the way. It would in no way interfere with the space over the platforms themselves, and the cost of this work would be very small indeed compared to the benefits derived. B. HUSTACE SIMONSON.

New York, Feb. 9, 1915.

A Brooklyn Commuter's Complaint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an unfortunate dweller of Mapleton, a suburb of the Borough of Brooklyn, near Coney Island, on the Sea Beach route. Last Wednesday evening I boarded a West End line train at the Brooklyn Bridge, which was jammed full to the gates. I secured a standing position near the front door of a car, which was left open during the entire trip to Sixty-second Street. I was chilled through. At Sixty-second Street we had to change to the Sea Beach trolley line, where a crowd of passengers transferred. After stumbling in the dark and going down an icy stairway we had to wait fully ten minutes before a single trolley car came in sight. Then there was a scramble of men, women, and children to get aboard. It was soon packed to the steps on both front and rear platforms. I was fortunate to get a foothold on the step on the left-hand side of the car outside of the closed gate. At my station, Twentieth Avenue, I climbed up an icy stairway to get to the street level. To say I was chilled through does not express it. In a frozen condition I staggered to my home, four blocks away, where I arrived wholly exhausted. I was put to bed and have not been able to get up since. Although my age is nearly 76, I am compelled to earn my livelihood, and enforced idleness is a poor factor in these hard times.

CAMILLE O'RAFFERTY.

Mapleton, Feb. 7, 1915.

Advice to German-Americans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The so-called "German-Americans" have apparently forgotten their oath of allegiance to the United States, in which they renounced allegiance to all foreign countries, particularly the German Empire. By accident of birth they were "made in Germany," and became slaves to the tyrannical army autocrats, from whose iron hands they are refugees. This "Fatherland" talk is nauseous. Do the children born in China of German parents love their Chinese Fatherland? Or must those born in any horrible place love the land of their birth? These "German-Americans" are going too far with their pro-German leagues, their threats of what the "German" vote is going to do at the polls, &c. Do they want us to think their oath of allegiance is only a "scrap of paper," like the treaty of Germany with Belgium? Four cheers for the letter of "Oscar Skach," "T. L. J.," and the masterful, magnificent editorials of the best newspaper in America, THE NEW YORK TIMES. I am only another plain American of German descent. VON G.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1915.

THE JEWS IN SERVIA.

Misconceptions About Their State Refuted by Mme. Grouitch.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Feb. 2 I offered 100 bushels of corn to the Serbian Agricultural Relief Commission. Among the responses received was a postal which Mme. Grouitch, the wife of the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs in Serbia, especially asks to have reproduced in your columns, together with comments on the treatment of the Jews in Serbia, which she makes in a letter to me.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL.

Brooklyn, Feb. 9, 1915.

[Inclosure.]

The postal I received was as follows:

> Dear Sir: I see that you wish to send 100 bushels of corn to those gallant cutthroats in Servia.
>
> But how about the misery right in your neighborhood, which cries to Heaven? Bread lines, bundle day, &c., and that in times of peace! Caused by an unable Government, graft, and other pleasant features of the greatest nation on earth. Also note that you are trying to please the Czar, the protector of my Jewish brethren. Well, well, well!
>
> A HEBREW.

Mme. Grouitch writes: "Referring to the post card you showed me last Saturday, might it not be soothing to the feelings of your correspondent to know that Serbia is the one country in the world next to England and America where people of the Hebrew race enjoy the fullest of religious and civil rights? A Jewish colony from Spain has been in Serbia for centuries. Their descendants have fought as men and officers in all the wars for independence, distinguishing themselves in the same way as those of other races and receiving the fullest recognition of their valor and accomplishment. The Serbian Crown Prince in his speech on the occasion of the conferring of the full rights of citizenship on the population of Macedonia, which includes many people of Jewish race, declared: 'These liberties are given without distinction of race, creed or political parties.' This war with Austria is a war of liberation of the Serbs of Austria and all the other races which inhabit the Serbian and Croation districts, among whom are many of the Hebrew race."

"TWILIGHT SLEEP."

Proposal That Procedure Be Legally Required of Physicians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I feel that we who have had the "Twilight Sleep" at heart can safely congratulate ourselves on the fact that after encountering a most tempestuous sea of ignorant and prejudicial opposition it has come to be a recognized procedure in this country. For this our women, to whom it is of such vast import, can thank the secular press, including THE NEW YORK TIMES. For, incomprehensible though it may seem, considering its vast importance and the issue at stake, I fully believe, from their attitude in the matter, that the medical profession of this country would have let this—one of the greatest of all discoveries in the domain of medicine—pass by unnoticed, as has been the fate in the past of so much else in medicine. Nevertheless "Twilight Sleep" has been known for fully ten years abroad as an established success, and all through that time it was by no means unknown to our medical men here. But not until the lay press took hold of the subject did it become available here—for which I say all honor and praise be to the lay press for its humanity and concern for the welfare of women. As for my professional brethren, who have ignored for ten years this means of relieving women from this their greatest curse, such neglect cannot be characterized otherwise than as barbaric.

Now that the "Twilight Sleep" has obtained at least a foothold here, and justified as well the claims made for it, any further neglect to adopt this practice in all cases of labor should be prevented—I am tempted to say by the enactment of a law making such neglect malpractice on the part of the physician. This is a phase of "woman's rights" which I would suggest to our women of the Suffrage Party as a duty to their sex. In short "Twilight Sleep" has been proved to be a success at least in 80 per cent. of the cases where it was employed, and as there are yet no means of determining when it will or will not succeed, it therefore should be tried in all. The statistics of over 10,000 cases give no greater proportion of unfavorable results than in cases of labor treated in the "good old-fashioned way." Thus, with "Twilight Sleep" unsuccessful, it signifies nothing more serious than the possible inconveniences and dangers of the ordinary method, while in the great majority of cases it means entire immunity from suffering. Surely such a probability should prompt one to insist on the employment of these measures in all cases of labor.

Our philanthropists, public economists, politicians, and churchmen, who, inasmuch as none of the trouble could possibly fall upon them, have been everlastingly bewailing "race suicide," should now feel elated, for in the successful practice of "Twilight Sleep" they have at last obtained a basis for their arguments. Ex-MEDICUS.

New York, Feb. 7, 1915.

Mine Warfare in the North Sea.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article on "Atrocities" in Sunday's TIMES you state:

> The German Government sowed the North Sea with mines and blew up harmless trawlers coming from the Scandinavian countries and Holland.

When I read this I recalled a letter received last Friday, written at Hook of Holland, Jan. 28, by a friend who is a Lieutenant in the Netherlands Royal Naval Reserve. I copy from his letter, as follows:

> My principal duty is now, while I'm out on the North Sea, to shoot mines that are floating along our coast. When the wind has been blowing from west and northwest we find an awful lot on our coast; this week in two days we found twenty-six, and a fortnight ago in four days we had sixty-eight to destroy. Most of them are English mines, nearly all of them. Three of our naval officers have lost their lives on our coast while destroying them.

In view of a state of facts which would here appear to be revealed regarding mine warfare in the North Sea, would you not regard your above cited editorial statement subject to qualification?

MAX ZINKEISEN.

New York, Feb. 8, 1915.

THE DAYS.

Down Time's worn pathway pass the pallid days
With ashen faces, bearing on their backs
The multitudinous and sanguine acts
Of riven Europe. In their woeful gaze,
As o'er the world, alternate, each one strays,
The soul of mute disaster darkly gleams,
Awakened from its dim, discordant dreams,
And broods upon the ruinous, mad maze.

Into oblivion each sinks, while Fright,
With clutching fingers, clasps the coming day,
Aghast with terror at the starless Night
That lies before it, while o'er all the earth,
With blood-stained feet that rock the world's highway,
Tremendous Murder shakes with mighty mirth.

HERBERT S. GORMAN.

ART NOTES.

Birds to Warble in Chinese Cages at Yamanaka Exhibition.

At the American Art Galleries flowers bloom and fish swim always, but only occasionally is the visitor treated to the singing of birds. During the exhibition of the Yamanaka Collection, however, birds will be warbling and chirping all over the place. They have been brought there to occupy the beautiful and interesting bird cages of Chinese make that form a feature of the collection. All kinds of singing birds are present—except the Gordon Blues. Miss Lorenz wanted the famous Blues to complete her effect. They come in pairs and are very small and elegant in form and exquisite in color, but Hamburg is their port and we are getting no shipments from Hamburg. If no one knew about the Blues the congregation of birds would seem uncommonly full and rewarding, but when you know that a special treasure is lacking nothing else seems so altogether worth while. As to the cages, they are palaces in comparison with which our conventional gilt one room and bath apartments seem the emblem of poverty. Some of them hang from lacquered brackets by pendants of jade, coral, and lapis lazuli. Some are made of black lacquer and tortoise shell with inlays of mother of pearl. Carved ivory and painted medallions, rhinoceros horn, and cloisonne enamel are summoned for enrichment. Poems are inscribed and wishes of wealth and a prolonged Springtime. That is China!

Dana H. Carroll in his introduction to the catalogue gives a couple of paragraphs to the treatment by the Chinese of their bird companions.

"Even in the sorry streets of teeming cities one finds," he says, "where trees attract wild birds, people sitting on green banks or squatting on the sunbaked mud, with their caged household pets about them—brought out for an airing where they may sing among their free companions and hear their fellows' song. Or here and there a man, leaving the cage at home, is to be seen walking along the street with his bird attached by a yard or so of string to a short crutch-handled stick like a walking cane, swung horizontally at arm's length or held in the air parasol-like, the bird perched on the crutch, singing, or taking a short flight to the owner's shoulder and back again. After the walk some may be found at the restaurants, enjoying the music of their birds through the meal—which may be spiced with small wagers on whose songster voices his feelings loudest or most happily."

The bird cages hold the casual attention, but the connoisseur in porcelains turns to the cases of "moonlight white" figures, kept apart from the stronger colors with a discrimination in arrangement not always found in even the greatest collections. These different versions of the Goddess of Mercy, the madonna type in Chinese art, reveal to the close observer, in spite of strongly marked convention, many gracious modifications and evidences of loving attention on the part of the artists. One of the most engaging shows the goddess and the infant Buddha on the back of a lion. The erect, dignified posture, the benign expression, and the purity of feature in the mother; the exuberant glee of the child, and the noble modeling of the beast combine in an effect of great beauty and force.

Even more acceptable to an austere taste is the extraordinarily tall mirror-black vase, No. 84, in which the decoration is more than usually distinct; No. 22, a turquoise blue vase of special depth and fullness of color, and the brilliant little group of rare apple greens. The sale begins Feb. 16.

Paintings by William de L. Dodge.

At the Folsom Galleries, William de Leftwich Dodge is showing easel pictures that speak rather emphatically of the artist's career as a decorator. The gallery in which they are placed seems for the moment all foreground. It is interesting to see how a classic tendency transforms our seaside regions into visions of sunny Greece, especially when helped by fair-haired girls in cleverly adapted draperies. The color is arresting and full of the spirit of gayety; but the scale is too large for a comfortable enjoyment of the individual compositions.

Mme. Robiquet's Paintings.

At the galleries of Goupil & Co. is an exhibition of pictures by Mme. M. A. Lucas-Robiquet, a frequent exhibitor at the Salon, and driven to these hospitable shores by the present conditions in France. The paintings, chiefly Brittany and Morocco subjects, show the firm sub-structure of academic training which is the salvation of French art and gives dignity to many a feeble inspiration. Mme. Robiquet is not in any sense feeble; her work belongs to a distinct convention and would hold its own in a Salon gallery, which means that it is somewhat positive and hard for a small room. At close range, however, certain careful traits of execution are displayed that would hardly assert themselves in a large exhibition. Each picture is a portrait of place and recognizable by those who know.

WILL MISS MORGAN PORCELAINS

Director Robinson Says They Gave the Museum Great Prestige.

Director Edward Robinson of the Metropolitan Art Museum, yesterday afternoon made a formal statement of his feelings in regard to the loss of the famous collection of Chinese porcelains of the late J. Pierpont Morgan which has been in the Museum so long and which has now been sold. Mr. Robinson said:

"It would be idle to pretend to minimize the disappointment which all of us who are connected with the Museum feel at the approaching loss of the Morgan collection of Chinese porcelains. It is irreparable in a more literal sense than the loss of any individual could be. When a great collection goes from a Museum, the loss is a permanent one, and in the present case, it is almost inconceivable that what has gone can ever be replaced on the same scale by material of the same high quality, as there is no other such collection in the world, and it is not probable that one like it can be brought together again.

"The Morgan porcelain, together with those which we recently inherited from Mr. Altman and the others in our collection, was one of the features which have given the Museum the prestige that it now enjoys among the museums of the world. Not long since, a distinguished European connoisseur told me that New York was now the one place to which a student of Chinese art must come before he could pretend to have a knowledge of porcelain; and I remember that several years ago a Chinese Prince, a member of the imperial family, who visited New York said that while the Museum had many treasures, in this it was unique, as no such collection of the potter's art could be brought together in China today.

"At the same time we must remember that the Museum has never had any claim to the permanent possession of the collection. It has always been here distinctly as a loan. Whatever our hopes may have been, the late Mr. Morgan never, so far as I am aware, intimated to any one his intention of giving or bequeathing it to the Museum. It was not his habit to admit his intentions until the time for action arrived; and in the present instance it was enough for him that the collection was here, and was being enjoyed by thousands.

"Even in his last will, as is well known, he left this matter indeterminate, and although he expressed in it the hope that his collections or some portion of them might be rendered 'permanently available for the instruction and pleasure of the American people,' he left no mandatory instructions to his successors as to how or whether this should be done. Knowing as we do the present Mr. Morgan's loyal devotion to his father's memory, and his determination to carry out the latter's intentions to the utmost of his ability, we must believe that any dismemberment of the Morgan collections arises from what he believes to be a necessity, and certainly that it is not due to indifference to his father's wishes, or to lack of interest in the institution to which his father was so heartily devoted."

MUSEUM ACCEPTS JESUP PAINTINGS

Metropolitan Will Put Many Rare Works in the Collection on View in March.

NEW CLASSIC ART EXHIBIT

Fine Examples of Roman and Greek Sculpture Acquired in 1914 May Be Seen Now.

It was announced yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Museum of Art that the Trustees had accepted the bequest of Mrs. Morris K. Jesup. A list of many of the important pictures left by Mrs. Jesup to the Museum was given out, and it was announced that many of the works in her collection would be put on exhibition in March. Here is the list of paintings issued by the Museum:

Thomas Gainsborough	Miss Gainsborough
Thomas Lawrence	Lady Elizabeth Wyndham
George Romney	Hon. Mrs. Tickle
George Romney	Portrait of George Romney
Nattier	Vicomtesse Polignac
Attributed to Rembrandt	Burgomaster
Attributed to Rembrandt	Burgomaster's Wife
Corot	Landscape
Hoppner	Mrs. Gardiner and her Children
R. Wilson	View on the Arno
C. Janssens van Ceulen	Marchioness of Townshend
Diaz	Children and Lizard
Sir D. Wilkie	The Return
Jean C. Cazin	A Former Royal Highway
P. Nasmyth	Landscape
J. F. Kensett	Lake George
F. E. Church	The Parthenon
A. B. Durand	The Beeches
A. B. Durand	Summer Afternoon
S. R. Gifford	Kaaterskill Glove
S. van Ruysdael	Haarlem, Holland
Thomas Cole	Crossing the Ford
Richard Parks Bonington	Mautes on the Seine
James Stark	The Mill
Joshua Reynolds	Georgiana Augusta Frederica Elliott
Joshua Reynolds	Countess of Bedford
Greuze	Innocence
Opie	Lady Hamilton
Opie	Portrait of a Boy
Attributed to Frans Hals	Portrait
F. Wheatley	The Homecoming
J. Crome	Landscape
J. F. Millet	Garden Scene
George Morland	Town
George Morland	Country
John Constable	Tottenham Church
Georges Michel	Trees
Daubigny	Landscape
George Vincent	Landscape
L. Henry	North Dutch Church
T. Webster	The Fair
Edward Frere	Mother Dressing Her Child
Thomas Gainsborough	Eton Boy
R. Wilson	Landscape
Diaz	Landscope
Van Loo	Portrait of a Lady
Jules Breton	Waiting and Watching
Martin Rice	Venice
Martin Rice	On the Seine
F. E. Church	Landscape
E. Lambinet	Landscape
G. H. Boughton	The Two Farewells
J. W. Casilear	Lake George
Josef Israels	Waiting for Papa
D. Johnson	Bayside
Hobbema, (English eighteenth century)	Landscape
Troyon	Sheep
Rousseau	Landscape
Ludwig Knaus	Boy's Head
Eugene Jettel	Landscape
Jean Aubert	Menu of Love
A. B. Schreyer	Soldier: The Outpost
T. Pujol	The Reception
J. L. Hamon	A Figure
Erskine Nicol	Breadwinner
E. Zamacois	Figures
Detaille	Soldier and Horse
E. L. Weeks	Tiger Hunt
A. de Neuville	Soldier Mounted
Chaplin	Lady and Dove
Dupre	Trees
Van Marcke	Cows

Pictures to be Kept in Schools.

In giving her pictures to the Museum Mrs. Jesup stipulated that they should be arranged in the schools to which they belonged and that they should be marked with a plate giving the name of the donor. She bequeathed $50,000 as a permanent fund, the income to be used to keep the collection in repair or to purchase new paintings. She gave $100,000 more, to be known as the Morris K. Jesup Fund, to be used for the encouragement of American art in any way the Trustees thought best.

It was announced after the war started that the Trustees of the Museum had decided to be careful of expenditures while the financial conditions were more or less uncertain, but because of gifts and purchases already made a long list of new treasures on exhibition is printed in the Museum's monthly bulletin. This month exhibitions of classical and Egyptian art treasures of great rarity are announced.

Purchases made by the classical department in 1914 have all arrived at the Museum and are on view in the Boscoreale Room, Gallery 10. A Greek statue of a Roman boy, an unusually beautiful piece of antique bronze work, is on exhibition at the head of the main staircase. Another important piece, a portrait bust, thought to be the young Tiberius, has been put with the 1913 acquisitions.

Other acquisitions include 10 marble statues, 8 bronzes, 17 vases, 4 terra cottas, 7 pieces of gold jewelry, 4 gems, and 1 glass mosaic. The gold and jewels are in the Gold Room of the Museum.

Classical Art on View.

Most important among the sculptural pieces is a magnificent portrait head, a fine example of Roman portraiture, dating from the end of the first century before Christ. It was brought to light in 1904 during excavations made at Susa, near Turin, not far from the Arch of Augustus. Other fragments, found in the same place, with a dedicatory inscription to M. Agrippa, show that the head was probably part of a large bronze statue. Then there is a portrait bust of a beautiful young woman belonging to the Trajanic period, 98-117 A. D., part of a cippus, or sepulchral monument, with three portrait busts set in niches—a woman and two men. This is considered an exceptionally good specimen of the cippus type of sepulchral monuments of the Flavian and Antonine epochs.

There is a little child's head; "Dionysos," judging from the vine leaves and cluster of grapes in the hair, and there are several idealized heads, one of a woman more than life size. A head of a Satyr from a statuette is shown with a colossal tragic mask of the Roman period.

Two colossal tomb vases of the Dipylon geometric style, eighth century, B. C.; two black figured drinking cups, one signed by the maker, Nikosthenes, the other bearing the name Psiak, are valuable additions to the Museum's collection of signed vases. There is a cup with a military scene, and a diminutive marriage vase, probably a child's toy, is attractive.

Among the bronzes is a Greek mirror with beautiful decorations in relief, the handle in the form of a youth bending backwards; a fifth century colander, a pair of cymbols, a strigil, and a Corinthian helmet. There is a remarkable terra cotta relief showing mourners at a funeral, two charming Tanagra statuettes, and seven plaques of an Etruscan frieze with sea horses in relief on a blue sea.

Rearrange Egyptian Room.

In the Egyptian department a new arrangement of the rooms was made necessary by the opening of two of the rooms adjoining the armor collection, and there are some recent accessions of great interest. The most important of the new pieces in the collection of sculpture is a life-sized statue of a scribe, Ini, and his wife, Bennut, from Assiout, both in limestone.

From the Museum's excavations at Lisht there is a remarkable statuette of cedar, supposed to represent Sesostris I. Two of these statuettes were found together, and represented the same person, though they were slightly different. One was retained by the Government at Cairo. In the same chamber with the figures was a shrine of wood with double doors, in which was found the only known example of the "Anubis symbol," the emblem or symbol of the god Anubis, who presided over the embalment and served as the protector of the mummy. In the Recent Accessions Room this month are to be seen the "Portrait of a Lady with a Dog," by S. Seymour Thomas; a miniature, "Portrait of a Lady," by Malbone and two drawings, studies of a man by Van Loo.

3,000 WAIT ALL DAY TO GET CLOTHING

Police Called In to Stem Rush When Bundle Committee Closes Headquarters.

SOME FAKERS EXPOSED

Hackman Willing to Take an Outfit If It's "New"—Noted Beggar Turned Away.

Some 2,000 men, most of whom were not 30 years old, and about 1,000 women, stood through most of yesterday in front of the Bundle Day Committee's headquarters at 210 Fifth Avenue, each person in line hoping to obtain before the day closed warm outer clothes and shoes and stockings and underclothes.

At 5 o'clock twenty tickets were issued to the men and twenty to the women applicants in line, and the others were told to return today. There was a rush for the last twenty tickets, and the police were called on to restore order. It was finally decided to give every man and woman in the line a ticket bearing a number, so that those who had waited yesterday would be the first to be taken care of this morning.

The Bundle Day Committee took up the matter of the long lines of waiting applicants at a special meeting last night. Miss Florence Keller, in charge at the headquarters, reported that it was impossible to pass the applicants through the building more rapidly. She suggested that the women should be notified that they would be served at 9:30 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and that all women not attended to by that time must return to their homes. The men, it was decided, must apply in the future after 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Of the men and women who applied yesterday about 1,000 received clothing.

The old clothes dealers and professional beggars have not overlooked the Bundle Day Committee. One man who was stopped in the line was asked if he was hungry or out of work.

"No," he answered, "I have been hacking in this town for twenty-five years. I just thought I'd like to clean up on a nice outfit of clothes, and I heard some pretty first-class things had been sent in. I wouldn't take old stuff, you understand, but if I could get some good stuff why I'd take it."

The man was told there was no hope for him, and he said he didn't care because he was only killing time before going to see a fight at night. An old man appeared without socks and with only the soles of shoes tied to his feet. His overcoat was held in place by strings which had been sewn along the lines of big tears. In spite of his sorry appearance the man asked only for underclothes and a suit of clothes.

"Why didn't you ask for an overcoat and new shoes?" put in a clerk from a department store who had volunteered as a helper.

"I don't want to be a hog," the old man answered. A detective on duty to look out for professionals suggested another explanation. He said the old man made a regular business of begging on Broadway, and the roughly-sewn overcoat and the soles without uppers for shoes were part of his daily make-up. Nevertheless he was furnished with the things he asked for.

BRIDE'S BUNDLE DAY ERROR.

She Sends Laundry Ticket Away in Her Husband's Suit.

Mrs. Richard Dargan, a bride of less than a year, who lives at 909 Summit Avenue, the Bronx, called at the Highbridge police station last evening. Her eyes were red from weeping and her voice broke as she told Lieut. Holahan that she had wanted to give something for Bundle Day and finally had persuaded her husband to discard a perfectly good gray suit.

Mrs. Dargan carried it to the police station last Thursday and thought no more of it till yesterday when she went to get her husband's laundry. She couldn't find the ticket for three shirts and eight collars and when Mr. Dargan came home she found that the ticket had been in the pocket of the suit she had given away.

"He warned me to clean out the pockets," she half-sobbed, "and I forgot it. He's very angry now because his mother in New Haven sent him two of the shirts for Christmas presents."

Holahan advised the young woman to seek the ticket at the Bundle Committee headquarters, and Mrs. Dargan left saying she would do so as there seemed to be no hope of recovering the shirts without it.

GERMANS ACT A COMEDY.

Hauptmann's "College Crampton" Revived, With Marlow in Title Rôle.

Gerhart Hauptmann's comedy, "College Crampton," was revived last night by Rudolf Christians's admirable stock company at the Irving Place Theatre as a testimonial to Heinrich Marlow, one of the leading members of the company. When the play, which is considered one of Hauptmann's best comedies, was new about twenty years ago it was acted at the Irving Place with George Engels, who was in this country as a visiting star, in the title rôle.

Mr. Marlow played this rôle last night, giving a splendid characterization of Crampton, a talented artist, a professor in a provincial academy, whose besetting sin is drink. It is not until he has lost his position and become almost an outcast that he finally triumphs over his weakness. Mr. Marlow showed fine skill in denoting the gradual disintegration of the old professor's character.

The performance was generally excellent. The work of Director Christians, Hans Unterkircher, and Heinrich Matthaes deserves special mention.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Royal S. Copeland of 58 Central Park West gave a luncheon yesterday for Mrs. Walter Hines Page, wife of the Ambassador to England.

Mrs. Joseph Griswold Deane of 200 West Seventy-ninth Street is to spend the week-end with Gov. and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman at Albany.

The Thursday evening dancing class organized by Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman for charity, is to meet tonight at the residence of Mrs. Dudley Olcott.

The Metropolitan dances, which are for girls not yet out, are to be given next season on Wednesday evening, instead of Saturday. The first is set for Dec. 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A Flannery of 37 West Fifty-fifth Street gave a large dance at their residence last night.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre gave a small fancy dress dance last night at her house, 16 East Fifty-third Street, for her daughter, Miss M. Civilise Alexandre. The guests, some of whom came from several small dinners, were chiefly the debutantes of last year and the previous season and numbered about 150.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander's dinner dance last night at 4 West Fifty-eighth Street was for her daughters, the Misses Alexander, and a few young married people.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones will entertain this evening with a dinner at her residence, 5 East Sixty-first Street.

"Mme. Sans-Gene" Repeated.

Giordano's "Mme. Sans-Gêne" was repeated last night at the Metropolitan Opera House with Miss Farrar and Messrs. Martinelli and Amato in the principal rôles. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

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GREETS AUTHORS' LEAGUE.

Mrs. L. B. Woodruff Entertains Members—R. Dario Honor Guest.

There was a large attendance of members of the Authors' League of America and their literary friends at the reception and tea Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff gave for them yesterday afternoon at her residence, 14 East Sixty-eighth Street. Ruben Dario, the Spanish writer and poet, was the guest of honor, and Joseph H. Choate was also a guest.

Mrs. Woodruff had receiving with her Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. Eleanor Gates Moore, Mrs. Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Mrs. Marian Cox, Mrs. Kate Jordan Vermilye, Miss Carolyn Wells, Mrs. Owen Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Parker Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey O'Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. George Barr McCutcheon, and Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton Osborn.

Mrs. James Speyer poured tea, and others who took turns at the table were Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, Kate Douglas Wiggin, Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, and Mrs. Adrian H. Joline.

Augustus Thomas made a brief speech announcing the proposed convention of authors and publishers to be held under the auspices of the league next November in New York.

LAFAYETTE FUND DANCE.

Dressed as South Sea Islanders, Colored Waiters Serve Supper.

Colored waiters, dressed as South Sea Islanders, and bearing huge platters heaped with tropical fruits and poles over their shoulders, upon which were swung bunches of bananas and dishes of macaroni, served the supper at the dance given last night by the Lafayette Fund at the Vanderbilt, under the auspices of the Paul Jones Club.

The programme was arranged by the Misses Mercedes de Acosta, Janet Scudder, and Audrey Osborn.

WED IN ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH

Miss Dorothy E. Newell the Bride of Cuthbert E. Kearton.

Miss Dorothy Elisabeth Newell, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Newell of 255 West Ninety-seventh Street, was married last evening to Cuthbert Ernest Kearton in St. Stephen's Church, in West Sixty-ninth Street. The Rev. C. O. S. Kearton of Albany, assisted by Canon Robert Jones of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and the Rev. Dr. Nathan Seagle, rector of St. Stephen's, were the officiating clergymen.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with old rose point lace, with a tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were the Misses Ethel and Grace McBee, who were in shell pink taffeta, each carrying a shepherd's crook and bouquets of mauve orchids.

After a bridal trip to the South Mr. and Mrs. Kearton will live in this city.

FIELD-MOORE WEDDING.

Bostonian Marries Miss Dorothy Moore at the Plaza.

Miss Dorothy Moore of 30 Hamilton Terrace, and William Henry Field, Jr., of Boston, were married last evening at the Plaza, the Rev. G. Ashton Oldham officiating.

Mrs. Harry Mendelsohn was matron of honor for her sister, and the Misses Alice and Louise Whelan of Boston, the two young nieces of the bridegroom, were the flower girls.

C. L. Babcock was best man, and the ushers were Harry Mendelsohn of this city, and Arthur H. Damon, Horatio Newhall, and Robert J. Pruyn of Boston, all members of the First Corps of Cadets of that city.

After spending their honeymoon in the South, the couple will reside in Wakefield, Mass.

WESER—BAUER.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Weser of 861 West End Avenue announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Elsie Weser, to Matthias Bauer. Miss Weser made her début last Winter. No date has been set for the wedding.

Sale for St. John's Ambulance Corps

A sale was held yesterday afternoon in the apartments of Mrs. Carl Von Pustau at the Chelsea Hotel for the benefit of St. John's Ambulance Corps. The proceeds will be used to purchase hot water bottles, which are much needed in the relief work. Mrs. Von Pustau, who is the Vice President of the Society of the Imperial Daughters of the British Empire, was assisted at the sale by the members of the Friday Afternoon Sewing Class. Among those who had charge of the booths were Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. Rodney Berg, Miss Anna Malcolm, Miss Charlotte Witherspoon, Miss Genevieve Davis, and Mrs. Walter Moore.

Society at Gallatin Art Exhibit.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., were at the tea table yesterday at the benefit art exhibition given by Albert Eugene Gallatin at Mrs. H. P. Whitney's studio, 8 West Eighth Street.

Among those present were Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. A. Murray Young, Mrs. Eastman Johnson, the Misses Miriam Harriman, Anna R. Alexandre, Sara Wiborg, Symphorosa Bristed, Maud Coster, Helen Flake, Josephine Osborn, Adrienne Iselin, H. Fairfield Osborn, Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy, Marshall R. Kernochan, F. H. Baldwin, and Harry S. Lehr.

Mrs. J. A. Burden Gives Luncheon.

Mrs. James A. Burden gave a luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis, taking her guests afterward to a matinée. Her guests included Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Charles H. Coster, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mrs. William H. Russell, and Mrs. John J. Wysong.

Harry S. Black Host at Dinner.

Harry S. Black entertained a large dinner party last night at the Plaza. Among his guests were Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Loosey Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. Alexander C. Rogers, Miss Isabelle L. May of Washington, D. C., Joseph Harriman, Seton Henry, and Philip Mills.

Virginians Dance at the Plaza.

The Virginian Society held its annual reception and dance last night at the Plaza, about three hundred guests being in attendance. At the supper many Virginia dishes were served, including Virginia ham and beaten biscuits.

Robert L. Harrison is President of the society, John P. East Vice President, William D. Buckner Treasurer, and James N. Dunlop Secretary.

Arrivals from Liverpool.

Among those who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the Cunarder Orduna were:

Charles F. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Burr, C. B. Campbell, O. H. Chalkley, T. W. Collyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cushing, C. T. Cookes, J. F. Egan, C. G. Greenshields, H. D. Littlejohn, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Maclaren, George F. Mitchell, Mrs. Alexander Muller, Miss A. E. F. Oswald, George Pierpont, H. F. Pierpont, Mrs. N. B. Parke, Dr. T. R. St. Johnston, Mrs. St. Johnston, H. T. Strong, W. J. Valentine, and George H. Toulson.

Valentine's Day
is children's day. Bring the children in. All kinds of valentines in our card room.
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MOTHER TEACHERS ALL GET JOBS BACK

Board Takes Action in Line with Commissioner Finley's Decision.

CHURCHILL FOR HARMONY

President in Annual Address Tells Members of Important Work That Awaits Them.

The Board of Education yesterday restored to duty Mrs. Lora M. Wagner of the Curtis High School, who was suspended on Nov. 12 last for neglect of duty to give birth to a child.

The board also restored sixteen other mother teachers to duty, in line with Commissioner Finley's recent decision. This leaves no mother teacher suspended or dismissed, against whom no charges but absence to bear children have been made.

In the case of Mrs. Wagner, Commissioner Finley did not grant the appeal, because she had not been dismissed, and he held that her case should be decided by the Board of Education.

As it is essentially the same as the case of Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, whose dismissal was overruled by Dr. Finley, the Committee on High and Training Schools recommended that her suspension be revoked and that she be returned to duty at once. The recommendation was adopted by a roll call vote of 32 to 7.

Morton Stein moved that the leave of absence which had been refused to Mrs. Wagner be now granted to her until Sept. 10, 1915. The motion was adopted 24 to 13.

The Committee on Elementary Schools submitted a report recommending that sixteen teachers who had, at various times, been suspended for neglect of duty, but whose cases were similar to those of Mrs. Peixotto and Mrs. Lily R. Weeks, in whose favor Dr. Finley had decided, should be reinstated. The report was adopted almost unanimously, the only member voting no being Thomas M. De Laney.

The sixteen teachers are Mrs. Esther Barr, Mrs. Sara Breslow, Mrs. Margaret G. Laurine, Mrs. Pauline Liebling, Mrs. Elizabeth Schwartz, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Brown, Mrs. Veronica A. Green, Mrs. Elsa von Hartman Vogel, Mrs. Frances E. Morse, Mrs. Sarah C. Martin, Mrs. Anna V. Dolen, Mrs. Blanche M. Wright, Mrs. Selma Stout, Mrs. Ella L. Guernsey, Mrs. Frances M. Johnston, and Mrs. Florence Dolowitz.

President Churchill in his annual address to the board said they could find many activities upon which they could work together without friction, and that there had not been and was not now any cause or justification for factionalism in the board. Their encouragement and guidance were especially needed, he said, in connection with the work undertaken by the Board of Superintendents to modify the course of study in selected schools so as to depart from a too bookish instruction, leading to careers which were undertaken by only a small part of the pupils, and to plan courses directed to industrial occupations.

Coincident with this experimentation in industrial education there must go forward, he said, the revision of the elementary and high school courses of study along practical lines. It was not for the board to revise courses. He made this statement because, he said, there had been no more persistent misrepresentation among the many given currency than that of effort or intention by the board to revise courses of study even to the extent of taking over the work of the Superintendents.

He also called attention to the acute financial situation, the great lack of school accommodation, the precarious condition of the teachers' retirement fund, the elimination of provision for Summer activities, and the special fund for vocational instruction and continuation work.

If there were, he said, in the record of the department of education peculations and waste of resources one might justify such extreme measures of caution and suspicion in the dispensers of the revenue, but the jeopardy lay in a conception that the real department of education should not be at Fifty-ninth Street but in the City Hall.

Osborne to Play at Forum Meeting.

Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing, will play the piano, accompanying Peter Kurtz, violinist, at the meeting of the University Forum of America on next Tuesday evening at the Plaza. Mr. Osborne, who is a Harvard graduate, will also make a brief address in addition to entertaining his audience with his musical accomplishments.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Master Reggie Sheffield, the British youngster who made such an impression in "Evidence" during its brief carer in the Lyric Theatre, will appear in Charlotte Walker's company at the Palace next week.

When Joseph Brooks presents Phyllis Neilson-Terry in "The Adventure of Lady Ursula" in the Maxine Elliott Theatre next month he will offer an innovation in the form of a musical setting made up of music of the period of the drama, played on instruments of the time, some of which are now obsolete. Percy Grainger, a young Australian, has arranged the incidental music.

The 200th performance of "Under Cover" will be given in the Cort Theatre tonight.

Ray Cox has returned to the cast of "Twin Beds," at the Fulton, after having been absent from two performances because of the death of her mother.

Bosworth, Incorporated, yesterday received an offer for the European rights to their film production "Hypocrites" from a European manager, who ventured the prediction that the war would be over in six months. The communication came from Duesseldorf.

A party made up of 500 members of the City Bank Club and their friends formed a theatre party at the Shubert last night for the performance of "Tonight's the Night."

A card party will be given in Park & Tilford's Hall on the afternoon of Washington's Birthday by the State Children's Fund to raise money for a Summer home to be built at Atlantic Highlands.

Elsie Ferguson's engagement in "Outcast," at the Lyceum Theatre, has been extended several more weeks by the cancellation of a portion of the out-of-town bookings. A Spring tour of the larger cities will be made.

Officers of the Theatre Assembly, of which Mrs. J. Christopher Marks is President, will have a box party at the Punch and Judy Theatre next Wednesday night.

Mlle. Dorziat will make her first appearance with the Theatre Francaise in the Century Lyceum Monday night in "Les Eclaireuses," a play by Maurice Donnay about feminism.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mary Garden sailed for Europe yesterday on the Adriatic. She will return next season for concert appearances under the management of R. E. Johnston, with whom she signed a contract before her departure.

Germaine Schnitzer will play at the Biltmore concert this morning in place of Leopold Godowsky, the Russian pianist, who canceled his engagement to play there as a protest against Caruso, as a singer, being "starred" at the concert over himself, as an instrumentalist.

The Neighborhood Playhouse at 466 Grand Street will open tomorrow evening with a presentation of "Jepthah's Daughter," a Biblical festival in three parts, to music by Lilla Mackay-Cantell and Albert Elkus.

Leo Ornstein has been forced by conflicting dates to rearrange his recitals of "futurist" music at the Bandbox Theatre so that they will take place on Sunday evening, Feb. 28, and Tuesday afternoon, March 16.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Do Not Be Ashamed To Wear Your Rings

Finger rings are only beautiful ornaments to attract attention to beautiful hands. If your hands are harsh and red, roughened by the many household tasks that a woman must do, you hesitate to put on rings that call attention to them. To have hands that you are proud to ornament use VELOGEN.

It is the pleasantest, simplest, surest way to restore and retain flexible, smooth, healthy skin. VELOGEN night and morning is insurance that you will not be troubled with dry, cracked, painful skin.

VELOGEN does not stain the most delicate fabrics. It never grows hair. From your druggist—25c. a tube.

A LISZT CONCERT.

Mr. Busoni Soloist in New York Symphony "Master Musicians" Series.

The second in the series of the New York Symphony Orchestra's series of "Master Composers' Concerts" was given yesterday in Carnegie Hall, and was devoted to the music of Liszt. A part of the scheme of these concerts is to put emphasis upon the compositions for pianoforte of the composers represented, especially for pianoforte with orchestra; something that is made particularly easy this season on account of the presence here of so many of the leading pianists of the world.

Mr. Ferruccio Busoni was the soloist, an appropriate choice, as he is one of the most authoritative players of Liszt's pianoforte music now to be heard; or was the programme assigned to Liszt because he was available as the solo performer? An entire programme of Liszt's music without a brilliant virtuoso playing his virtuoso compositions might lack something of the special attractiveness aimed at for those concerts.

Mr. Damrosch selected his programme with considerable skill. Two hours of Liszt's music could be made a portentous affair. So instead of playing the whole "Dante" Symphony, or the whole "Faust" Symphony, which would have given the listeners a profound impression of Liszt at his most umbrageous depth, he chose only the section of the latter entitled "Marguerite," which contains some of Liszt's prettiest and most sentimentally honeyed ideas and some of his most delicate orchestral coloring, though the ideas are trickled along in a mellifluous stream that becomes cloying long before the end is reached. He made a safe choice, too, in the most popular of the symphonic poems, "Les Préludes," and that other one, that was probably without any contemporary allusion entitled "The Battle of the Huns."

Mr. Busoni played the concerto in A, less popular than the one in E flat, in which he was recently heard, and, as it seems, less substantial in its musical substance, over which the composer did much rhapsodizing, in the manner of an improvisation. He also played with the orchestra the "Dance Macabre," in which the Gregorian sequence of the "Dies Irae" is used as a subject; and alone he played the two "legends," "St. Francis Preaching to the Birds" and "St. Francis Walking on the Waves."

Mr. Busoni's playing is unique in its sweeping bravura, its glittering brilliancy, its almost unfailing accuracy, and clear articulation of the greatest difficulties. Its rhythmical qualities, its control of a subtle dynamic scale, its exact reproduction in all details of a carefully wrought and precisely adjusted ideal are fascinating and command unceasing admiration. It may not be found by all exactly warming to the heart or appealing to the emotions.

Pioneer Court Stenographer Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Philander Deming, the "father of stenographic court reporting," is dead at the age of 86. He became official Supreme Court stenographer here in 1866, continuing to 1882. Mr. Deming wrote several stories, including "Tompkins and Other Folks." At one time he acted as special legislative correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES. Mr. Deming was born on Feb. 6, 1829, at Carlisle, Schoharie County, the son of the Rev. R. R. Deming, a Presbyterian minister. In 1861 he was graduated from the University of Vermont. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity and for a year was President of the Alumni Association of the university. After graduation he came to Albany, where he took up newspaper work as legislative reporter in the Assembly in 1861.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM BROOKS GURLEY, formerly President of the Washington (D. C.) Stock Exchange and head of the Y. M. C. A. in that city, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday. He was 71 years of age.

Mrs. EMILY J. PROCTOR, widow of Redfield Proctor, former United States Senator, died in Proctor, Vt., yesterday, aged 79 years.

DANIEL STRATTON MILLER, a retired banker, died at his home, 150 West Fifty-ninth Street, on Tuesday, in his seventy-second year. He was a son of the late Daniel S. Miller, and a brother of the late Mrs. Jay Gould. Mr. Miller was associated with his father in the banking business and at his death took charge of the estate.

Mrs. SARAH NEWMAN PHILLIPS, of 222 West 122d Street, a teacher in the public schools of this city for twenty-six years, and recently connected with Public School 10, died yesterday at Mount Sinai Hospital in her forty-eighth year. She was a graduate of Hunter College. Mrs. Phillips is survived by her husband and four sons.

MORTIMER JOSIAH MIRANDA, a civil war veteran and one of the oldest florists of East New York and Queens, died on Tuesday at his home, 6 North Vermont Street, East New York, aged 70 years. His father was a native of Spain, who came to this country as a boy and became one of the pioneer settlers of Staten Island. Mr. Miranda is survived by his widow, two sons, and two daughters.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, a prominent real estate dealer and long active in the civic life of Sayville, L. I., died at his home in Sayville yesterday. Mr. Hamilton was 70 years old and had been a resident of Sayville for half a century.

Mrs. MARY ANN FREDERICKS, wife of Jacob H. Fredericks, Senior Vice Commander of Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R., is dead at her residence, 1,186 Madison Street, Brooklyn, aged 62 years. She was a prominent member of the Episcopal Church of St. Thomas.

Mrs. ISABELLE TOWNSEND LITTLEJOHN, wife of Lomax Littlejohn, an importer, died yesterday at her home in Flushing, L. I., from a hemorrhage. She was born in this city sixty-seven years ago, but had lived in Flushing for sixty years. Besides her husband she left three sons.

HENRY BOSLOPER, editor of De Telegraaf, a Holland newspaper published in Paterson, N. J., and of The Sunday School Weekly, also published in Paterson, was found dead in bed at his home, 3 Pretoria Street, Passaic, yesterday, by his wife. Mr. Bosloper was 58 years of age.

THOMAS J. KOCH, a leading financier and business man of Allentown, Penn., died there yesterday. He was a Director of Muhlenburg College and one of the largest owners of real estate in the city. He was about 55 years of age.

WILLIAM WALLACE SNYDER, at one time a prominent lawyer of Manhattan, died yesterday at his home, 127 Elm Avenue, Mount Vernon, aged 67. He had been a member of the New York Bar Association for years, but had retired from active practice. He left a wife, five children, and a brother, Col. Edward H. Snyder of New York.

NATHAN W. GODNICK, President of the Harlem Home of the Daughters of Israel for the last eight years, who died on Monday, was buried yesterday, the funeral services being conducted by five prominent rabbis of this city. He died suddenly at his home, 234 West 111th Street, in his sixty-third year, and is survived by his widow and four children, two of whom are married.

ELIZABETH DUCHENE, mother of Mme. Maria Duchene-Billiard of the Metropolitan Opera Company, died Tuesday night at the French Hospital in this city of pneumonia at the age of 56 years.

Mrs. ESTHER SALOSHIN, wife of Ludwig A. Saloshin, died yesterday at her home, 995 East 167th Street, in her fifty-third year. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Saloshin of Atlanta, Ga., and had lived in this city for thirty years. Mrs. Saloshin was a member of the Vereingte Schivestern von Yorkville and of several benevolent societies.

Mrs. SARAH COLWELL BEATTY, mother of Mme. Louise Homer, the opera singer, died at her home in Westchester, Penn., yesterday. She was 78 years of age.

GEORGE W. RILEY, one of the oldest residents of the Bronx, died yesterday. Many years ago he kept a boathouse on the Harlem River.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Governor Whitman
will present the first SPINGARN MEDAL for the highest achievement of an American Negro
at the Annual Meeting of the
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,
in the Ethical Culture Auditorium,
2 WEST 64TH STREET,
on FRIDAY, February 12, at 8 P. M.
Other Speakers:
Moorfield Storey, Oswald Garrison Villard, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, W. E. B. Du Bois, William Pickens, and Lindon Bates, Jr.
Admission Free.

ROBERT C. RATHBONE DIES IN 90TH YEAR

Dean of the Insurance Business in New York Expires in Hotel Wolcott.

JOINED MUTUAL IN 1851

Ex-President of Fire Insurance Brokers' Board—Civil War Veteran and Prominent Mason.

Robert C. Rathbone, who was known as the dean of the insurance business in New York City, and was prominently identified with Grand Army and Masonic interests, died yesterday after a brief illness, in his apartments at the Hotel Wolcott. He was in his 90th year.

Mr. Rathbone's recollections of the business life of New York covered a wider span than most men's lives. He had been in the insurance business upward of sixty years, when he retired a few years ago, and before he engaged in that business in 1851 he had been successively in the hardware business and the dry goods business.

Born at Ballston, Saratoga County, Aug. 23, 1825, Mr. Rathbone came to New York City at the age of 14, and got a job in a wholesale hardware store in Pearl Street. At the age of 16 he was enjoying the princely remuneration of $200 a year, out of which he had to pay his board and all his living expenses.

"At that time," said Mr. Rathbone, in an interview about three years ago, "you could get room and board in a genteel neighborhood, if you were content with an attic room, for $3 a week, and New York was so small that you could always get home to your lunch. State Street and Bowling Green were the most fashionable parts of New York, and fashionable dwellings extended all along the west side of Broadway from Morris Street to Trinity Church."

In 1851 Mr. Rathbone became associated with the Mutual Life Insurance Company as general agent. Two years later he began a general fire and life insurance business which was run under various firm names until 1877, when, with his son, R. Bleecker Rathbone, he established the firm of R. C. Rathbone & Son, which still continues. Mr. Rathbone was for many years President of the New York Fire Insurance Brokers' Board, and was also the New York manager for the Sun Fire office in London.

In his early days in New York Mr. Rathbone used to say his principal joy in New York was running to fires. At first he used to "run" with No. 5 volunteer engine, and he would go to bed with his clothes lying near on the floor to be jumped into in case the peal of the City Hall bell told of a fire. As soon as he became old enough he joined Engine 42, and was its treasurer for many years. He was an active worker in the great fire of 1846, which destroyed several blocks of buildings on the lower west side, and in the Crystal Palace fire of 1856, where, in rescuing women and children, he nearly lost his life.

During the civil war he served with the Seventh Regiment as Sergeant Major. As a veteran of the Seventh he was a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R. He was also a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. A thirty-second degree Mason, he was one of the earliest members of Kane Lodge, a member of Jerusalem Chapter, Coeur de Lion Commandery, Scottish Rite, Adelphic Council, and Mecca Temple, in all of which he performed much active work during the greater part of his life.

Mr. Rathbone left a wife, a son, a daughter, and many grandchildren and great grandchildren.

The funeral will take place from the Grand Lodge Room of Masonic Hall, Twenty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue, on Saturday, at 11:30 A. M. The body will be placed in the private mausoleum of his son at Kensico Cemetery.

Oldest Civil War Sailor Dies at 106.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Edward Monroe, the oldest of veterans who fought in the American civil war, died on Sunday at Highgate Infirmary, aged 106 years. He was born in Nova Scotia and joined the American navy. He was present at the celebrated engagement in Hampton Roads in 1862, when the Merrimac rammed the Cumberland and Congress and was herself attacked the next day by the Monitor, which arrived during the night from New York. Monroe was a sailor aboard the Cumberland at the time.

P. D. Gwaltney, 'Peanut King,' Dead

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 10.—Pembroke Decatur Gwaltney, known throughout the country as "The Peanut King," and a millionaire, died today at his palatial home at Smithfield, near Norfolk. Returning from the civil war, Mr. Gwaltney saw the possibilities of developing the peanut business in this State, and was the pioneer in establishing great warehouses and securing the co-operation of the farmers in marketing the nut. Later he branched into the manufacture of peanut products and quickly made a fortune. He was the head of the Gwaltney Corporation and interested in all of the larger peanut factories in the State at the time of his retirement, two years ago.

Gen. Lord William E. Seymour.

Gen. Lord William Ernest Seymour, the youngest brother of the fifth Marquis of Hertford, died on Tuesday, according to a cable received in this city yesterday. His title of Lord was granted him by courtesy in 1871. Gen. Seymour was born in London in 1838, and was a son of the late Sir George F. Seymour, Admiral of the Fleet. He entered the navy in 1851 and served in the Baltic until 1854. He then joined the Coldstream Guards, and served through the Crimean war. Gen. Seymour served in Egypt in 1882 and took part in the actions of Mahuta and Tel-el-Kebir. From 1891 until 1896 he was Major General of the Southwestern District of England, and from 1898 until 1900 was Lieutenant General in command of the troops in Canada. From 1900 until 1902 Gen. Seymour was Military Secretary of the Commander in Chief, and during the following three years was his Majesty's Lieutenant of the Tower of London. He was a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

James F. McElroy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—James F. McElroy, President of the Consolidated Car Heating Company of this city, died at Laconia, N. H., this morning. Mr. McElroy was prominent as an inventor and business man, and was identified with several of Albany's banking and mercantile institutions. He was born in Greenfield, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1852, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1876. For four years following Mr. McElroy was the principal teacher of the Indianapolis Institution for the Blind, and then for seven years was superintendent of the Michigan Institution for the Blind. In 1887 he organized the McElroy Car Heating Company, operating its own patents. Two years later it was combined with the Sewall Car Heating Company. Mr. McElroy was a member of several of the city clubs.

CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

THE Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer are endeavoring to raise Thirty Thousand Dollars to correspond to a similar sum promised by a patron at present unnamed.

The total of $60,000 is to be used in payment of a burdensome mortgage upon the new St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer, at 71 Jackson St., Corlears Park, New York. The Sisters implore the public to make this magnificent offer a real gift by contributing toward the twin $30,000 which is to bring success.

This charity is wholly mendicant by printed appeals, and the Sister-nurses must beg in this way all the comfort accorded to their 60 or 80 men and women at St. Rose's.

There is no sorrow, no condition of misery, not represented among our patients, who are of all nations and creeds—wounded, deprived of work, cut off from their own people, and avoided by the world. Think of them a little!

THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF.
Mother M. Rose Huber, Superior, St. Rose's Home, 71 Jackson St., New York.

CONFIRM BREAK OF FACTIONS

Klaw & Erlanger Say Booking Agreement Has Been Deferred.

Confirmation of the story published last Saturday in THE TIMES that the booking agreement between the Shuberts and Klaw & Erlanger announced several weeks ago had fallen through came yesterday in a statement to that effect issued from the offices of Klaw & Erlanger. The statement said it had been hoped to extend the agreement obtaining for more than a year in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, and Baltimore throughout the country, but that in working out the details it was found impracticable at this time to bring this about, so the matter had been deferred for the time being.

"This does not mean a theatrical warfare, as has been stated in some newspapers," the statement continues. "On the contrary, the discussions of the matter have been in an entirely businesslike and amicable spirit, and the arrangements heretofore entered into for the cities above mentioned will remain in force."

This gives official confirmation to the story of the break between the two factions.

'Garden of Allah' Rights to be Sold.

The dramatic producing rights of "The Garden of Allah" for the United States and Canada will be sold by the Liebler Company to Frederick Stanhope if Irving Dittenhoefer, receiver for the company, exercises the permission he received yesterday in the Federal District Court from Judge Mayer. The play was purchased originally by the Liebler Company from Robert S. Hichens and Mary Anderson De Navarro, and Mr. Stanhope will now take the scenery, costumes, and properties. The motion picture rights will not be included in the transaction.

Hugh Minturn Dead in London.

Hugh Minturn, brother of Robert Shaw Minturn of 109 East Twenty-first Street, and the youngest son of the late Robert Bowne Minturn, died on Tuesday in London, England, in his thirty-fourth year. He had been in England on business for some time and died after a brief illness. Mr. Minturn was a brother of Mrs. I. Newton Phelps Stokes and of Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot. He was graduated from Harvard University in the class of '04 and was a member of the University and Knickerbocker Clubs of this city. While in London, he made his home at 21 Talbot Square. Mr. Minturn is survived by his widow, who was Miss Ruth Winsor.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

LAZARUS—FROMM.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Fromm of 8,415 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Louise, to Dr. David Lazarus of New York City.

Married.

DAYTON—ALBERT.—On Feb. 10, at the Church of the Messiah, Gwynedd, Penn., Amy Edna, daughter of the late Rev. Martin Albert, to Dr. Hughes Dayton, both of New York City.

GIANNINI—HIGGINS.—In New York City, Feb. 9, by Rev. Arthur H. Judge, Charlotte Edith Higgins to Eugene J. Giannini.

KEEN—BOYD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Henry Anstice, D. D., Bertha Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Muro Boyd, to Hubert Foss Keen, all of Montclair, N. J.

Brooklyn.

PORTER—EDEN.—Feb. 7, Augusta Eden to Albert Porter.

ROSENBLUM—BECK.—Feb. 9, Sadie Beck to Dr. Morris Rosenblum.

Died.

BONDY.—At Summit, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 7, 1915, Emile C. Bondy, son of the late Charles and Henrietta Bondy. Funeral on Thursday, Feb. 11, at the home of his brother, 20 West 86th St., at 10 o'clock.

BOUTON.—On Feb. 10, after a short illness, Mrs. Charles F. Bouton, in her 71st year. Funeral services at her late home, Blairstown, N. J., Friday, Feb. 12, at 8 P. M. Services also at Greenwood Chapel, Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. 13, at 12 o'clock.

BRAY.—On Feb. 10 Bernard Bray. Funeral from his late residence, 8 Perry St., to St. Joseph's Church, Washington Place and 6th Av., Friday, Feb. 12, at 9:45 A. M. Interment Calvary.

BRUCE.—Emma Worden Bruce, beloved wife of Dr. Charles E. Bruce, suddenly, at her home, 2 East 127th St., Wednesday morning, Feb. 10, 1915. Funeral services on Friday at 2 P. M. at Taylor Chapel, Broadway Tabernacle, 56th St. and Broadway.

COHEN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, Henry M. Cohen, beloved brother of Nath, Fannie, and the late Sarah Cohen. Funeral from his late residence, 620 West 116th St., Thursday, Feb. 11, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COLVILLE.—At Liberty, N. Y., suddenly, Feb. 10, 1915, George Murray Colville, D. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE LONG.—Suddenly, at the Medical College and Hospital for Women, New York City, Harry Wheeler De Long. Services at the chapel of the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th St., Thursday, Feb. 11, at 9:30 A. M.

DORAN.—On Feb. 10, 1915, Gregory W. Doran, 4,607 Park Av., Bronx, beloved husband of Mamie Doran, (nee Murphy.) Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUNSMORE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, Ella, daughter of the late Daniel MacL. Dunsmore, U. S. N., and of the late Agnes E. Gibb of New York. Funeral at the residence of her cousin, Miss Sara C. Brown, 50 Winthrop St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 11, at 2:30 o'clock.

FLESH.—Suddenly, in his 31st year, Irving A. Flesh, beloved husband of Minnie (nee Stern) and brother of Mrs. Edward Born and William B. Flesh. Funeral services 10:30 A. M., Thursday, Feb. 11, at West End Synagogue, West 82d St., near Amsterdam Av.

FORSHAY.—Esther A., widow of Jacob H. Funeral Saturday, 9 A. M., from her late residence, 178 West 94th St., then to Church of Advent, 93d St. and Broadway.

FREDERICKS.—On Monday, Feb. 8, 1915, Mary A., beloved wife of Jacob H. Fredericks, Senior Vice Commander of Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R. Funeral service to be held at St. Thomas's Church, Bushwick Av. and Cooper St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 11, 1915, at 2 o'clock.

GAY.—At her home in Farmington, Conn., Feb. 10, 1915, Grace Cowles, wife of the late Erastus Gay. Funeral services Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HAINES.—After a brief illness, on Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1915, at his residence, Villa Maria, Cadenabbia, Lake Como, Italy, George Augustine Haines, in his seventy-second year. Funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, 5 East 29th St., New York City, on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 11 A. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Portland, Me.

HANFT.—On Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1915, John B. Hanft, at his late residence, 125 East 87th St., in his 83d year. Funeral from Arion Society Club House, 59th St. and Park Av., Saturday afternoon, the 13th, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also members of Arion Society, are invited.

HILL.—On Feb. 10, Susie A. Hill, widow of Joseph Hill, and daughter of the late David B. Kerr, at her late residence, 465 West End Av. Notice of funeral later. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOTMER.—Mary Catherine, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915. Funeral from her late residence, 1,211 1st Av., on Friday, Feb. 12, at 10 A. M.

HUTCHINSON.—Suddenly, Ida Estelle, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, daughter of Isabelle and the late James H. Hutchinson. Services Thursday, 8 P. M., at 600 West 178th St. Interment private.

KING.—John, beloved husband of Wilhelmina Fuhr King, in his 67th year. Funeral on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 205 East 124th St.

Nothing Mechanical

We believe in organization in our management of real estate properties and have an A No. 1 organization, but our work is based on the personal, individual efforts of experienced men working interestedly and intelligently upon distinct problems.

Is that the kind of management service you would like to have applied to your real estate properties?

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
Established 1868
62 Cedar Street

Died.

KIPP.—At Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1915, Leonard Porter Kipp. Private funeral service will be held on Saturday, Feb. 13, at 2:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 48 William St., Ossining. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

LENSSEN.—At Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 9, Arthur Lenssen of Rheydt, Rhenish Prussia, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral on Friday, private. Interment in Trinity Cemetery, New York City.

LITTLEJOHN.—Suddenly, at Flushing, L. I., Wednesday, Feb. 10, Isabelle Townsend, wife of Lomax Littlejohn. Funeral from St. George's Church, Flushing, Friday, at 3 P. M.

McINTOSH.—At the Martha Washington Hotel, on Feb. 9, Harriet Edwards McIntosh, daughter of the late Commodore James McKay and Lydia McIntosh. Funeral private.

MILLER.—After a brief illness, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, at his late residence, 150 West 59th St., Daniel S., son of the late Daniel S. and Ann Kip Miller, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence Friday, Feb. 12, 11 A. M.

MINTURN.—In London, England, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, after a brief illness, Hugh Minturn, youngest son of the late Robert Bowne Minturn, in the 33d year of his age.

MORRELL.—On Feb. 8, 1915, Jefferson L. Morrell. Funeral from his late residence, 435 East 84th St., Feb. 11, at 1 P. M. Interment Flushing Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MURRAY.—At Loomis, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1915, Robert Morton Murray, son of the late Alexander W. and Caroline A. Murray. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PALERMO.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, Mildred M., daughter of Michael and Mildred Palermo, in her 17th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 104 Dean St., Englewood, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

PHILLIPS.—On Feb. 10, Sarah, beloved wife of Michael C. Funeral from her late residence, 222 West 122d St., Thursday, Feb. 11, at 11 A. M., strictly private. Kindly omit flowers.

PROCTOR.—Mrs. Emily J. Proctor of Vermont and Camp Cavendish, Lake Placid, N. Y., widow of the late Redfield Proctor, at her home Wednesday, Feb. 10.

RATHBONE.—After a brief illness, on Wednesday, Feb. 10, at the Hotel Wolcott, this city, Robert C. Rathbone, in his 90th year. Relatives and friends, veterans of the Seventh Regiment, and members of Lafayette Post, G. A. R.; Exempt Firemen's Association, Kane Lodge, F. and A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, Coeur de Lion Commandery, Scottish Rite bodies, Adelphi Council, and Mecca Temple are invited to attend the funeral from the Grand Lodge room, Masonic Hall, 24th St. and 6th Av., on Saturday, Feb. 13, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private.

RATHBONE.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication of the lodge to be held in the Grand Lodge room, Masonic Hall, West 24th St., on Saturday, Feb. 13, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock, for the purpose of holding Masonic service over the remains of our late brother, Robert C. Rathbone.
W. CURTIS OTTERSON, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

REAM.—On Feb. 9, 1915, at Presbyterian Hospital, in New York City, Norman B. Ream, in his seventy-first year. Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, Saturday morning, Feb. 13, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

REAM.—At a special meeting of the Erie Railroad Company, held Feb. 10, 1915, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the following minute be adopted and be published in the newspapers, and an engrossed copy thereof be transmitted to the family of Mr. Ream:

The President and Directors of the Erie Railroad Company, deeply affected by the death of their colleague, Norman B. Ream, upon Feb. 9, 1915, here make record of their high appreciation of the integrity of his character, his conscientious devotion to the interests of the Erie Railroad Company, his wise and broad comprehension of its needs, his sound and just judgment, and notably his kindness of heart and his unfailing courtesy, which endeared him as a colleague; and they extend to his family the assurances of their sincere sympathy.
F. D. UNDERWOOD, President.
DAVID BOSMAN, Secretary.

RILEY.—George W. Riley, Feb. 9, 1915. Funeral services to be held 7:30 P. M. Thursday at residence of James McManus, 110 East 159th St., corner Walton Av. Funeral Friday, 10:30 A. M.

SALOSHIN.—Esther, age 52, beloved wife of Ludwig A., mother of Benjamin, Martha, Gertrude, Carolyn, Jack, Herbert; Louis E. Saloshin, son-in-law; sister of Louis Saloshin, Mrs. Carrie Lang, Mrs. Max Waldman, Fred Saloshin. Relatives, friends, and members of Maimonides Benevolent Society, Pinta Lodge, No. 331, K. of P.; Pyramid Lodge, No. 431, K. of P.; Manhattan Council, No. 217, R. A.; Vereimgte Schwestern von Yorkville are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Friday, Feb. 12, at 10:30 A. M., from 995 East 167th St., near Simpson St. Subway station.

SEYMOUR.—Feb. 10, Ella Kingsland Seymour, wife of George H. Seymour and daughter of the late Horace Pierson. Funeral services at residence of Miss Louise Oakes, 731 Bloomfield Av., Bloomfield, N. J., Friday, 2 P. M. Friends especially requested to omit flowers.

SMITH.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 10, Herbert Stanley, son of Rev. Frank Austin and Blanche Voorhees Smith, aged 3 years. Funeral 4 o'clock Friday from 1,262 Waverley Place.

TONNE.—At Hasbrouck Heights, N. Y., on Feb. 10, 1915, Natalie, (nee Beck,) age 70 years, beloved mother of William and Alexander Tonne. Funeral service at her late residence, 215 Madison Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock.

VAN BUREN.—Suddenly, at Norwalk, Conn., on Feb. 10, 1915, Frank Aymar Van Buren, in his 36th year. Services from the residence of Robert Van Buren, Esq., 58 West Av., Norwalk, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:05 P. M.

WARD.—At Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, Feb. 9, Frank Pemberton Ward, son of the late George Lee Ward of Boston, aged 59. Funeral services at his house on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 2 P. M. Burial at Albany.

WHEELER.—Entered into life eternal at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1915, Charlotte Penniman Wickes Wheeler, wife of the late Rev. Francis B. Wheeler, D. D., and daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Scudder Wickes and Julia Penniman Wickes, in the seventy-sixth year of her age. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 11, at 3. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, Mary E. Gilbert, wife of Dr. William H. White of Bloomfield, N. J. Services at her late residence on Thursday at 3 P. M. Interment private.

ARMSTRONG.—Mary A., 307 East 69th St., Feb. 8.
BOHAN.—Anastasia, 517 West 49th St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
BOYLE.—Catherine, 1,106 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Feb. 8.
BUNSCHROW.—Florence, 1,685 Weeks Av., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
DELANEY.—John T., 300 East 125th St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
EHRET.—Celestine, 301 East 162d St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
GILMORE.—Jane L., 151 Charles St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.
HAVEY.—Thomas, 305 East 162d St., Feb. 9. Funeral service today.
HUDSON.—Margaret, Feb. 8. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av. tomorrow, 10 A. M.
KEEGAN.—John, 204 West 17th St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
KRAUS.—Mary, 583 East 138th St., Feb. 8.
McCLANE.—John, Feb. 8, aged 40. Funeral 535 2d Av. today, 2 P. M.
McKANE.—Patrick, 460 West 20th St., Feb. 9.
MARTIN.—William H., 506 West 21st St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
MAYNES.—Charles L., Feb. 8. Funeral 408 West 38th St. today, 9:30 A. M.
MEEHAN.—Catherine, 234 East 33d St., Feb. 8.
O'CONNELL.—Anna A., 1,702 2d Av., Feb. 8. Funeral today.
OERZEN.—Zerlina, 2,384 7th Av., Feb. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
O'HARA.—Alice, Feb. 9. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av. tomorrow, 9 A. M.
PATTERSON.—Charles F., 307 West 98th St., Feb. 7. Funeral private.
PENDER.—Julia, 400 East 87th St., Feb. 8.

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135 Broadway, New York — 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

Died.

PIGGOTT.—William J., 464½ East 144th St., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow.
QUILTY.—May, 2 West Fordham Road, Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
QUINN.—Peter, 315 West 134th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
REUSS.—Maria, 242 West 30th St., Feb. 9, aged 77. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
RYAN.—William A., 1,497 Edgewater Road, Bronx, Feb. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SMYTH.—Margaret, 421 West 45th St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—John, Feb. 8. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av. today, 2 P. M.
VON DWINGELO.—Otto, 650 East 221st St., Feb. 9, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.
WHITE.—Charles H., 36 West 93d St., Feb. 8, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WHITNEY.—Mary E., Peabody Home, Bronx, Feb. 8, aged 85.
WOLFF.—Tessie, 1,273 Franklin Av., Bronx, Feb. 9.

Brooklyn.

BAYER.—Martin, 643 Greene Av., Feb. 10. Funeral today.
BIRMINGHAM.—Catherine, 267 Front St., Feb. 8, aged 59.
BOYCE.—Mary E., 141 Cumberland St., Feb. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DENT.—Jennie F., 305 46th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today.
EATO.—Mary E., 231 West 53d St., Feb. 8.
FARRELL.—Joseph F., 100 Baltic St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
FLATLEY.—Delia, 316 Malbone St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
FORMAN.—Edward D., 108 Shepherd Av., Feb. 9, aged 59. Funeral service today.
GALL.—Charles, 872 Glenmore Av., Feb. 9. Funeral today.
GREENAN.—Joseph, 106 South 9th St., Feb. 9.
KANE.—Alice, 201 McDonough St., Feb. 10. Funeral notice later.
KIEFER.—John G., 52 Cedar St., Feb. 9. Funeral Feb. 13.
KELLWAY.—Margaret, 507 Kosciusko St., Feb. 9. Funeral Feb. 13.
KOOISTERA.—Anna, 6,918 3d Av., Feb. 7, aged 39.
KRAPP.—John, 1,820 79th St., Feb. 9, aged 54.
LAKE.—Robert W., 55 Heyward St., Feb. 8.
LYNCH.—Katherine, 34 Jefferson Av., Feb. 10. Funeral Feb. 13.
LYNCH.—Mary J., 82 Court St., Feb. 9, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MEYER.—Henriette G., 1,564 President St., Feb. 9.
MIRANDA.—Mortimer J., Feb. 9, aged 70. Funeral 6 North Vermont St., private.
MOOS.—Annie, 1,260 Decatur St., Feb. 8, aged 73.
O'BRIEN.—Patrick, 137 Martense St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
O'DONNELL.—Thomas L., 259 11th St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
PFEIFFER.—Jacob, 485 Herkimer St., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
POOLER.—Frank, 816 Anthon Av., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RANDOLPH.—Samuel, St. Catherine's Hospital, Feb. 9. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
ROWLEE.—Elizabeth, 955 Greene Av., Feb. 9. Funeral service today.
SCHMIDT.—Barbara K., 698 Chauncey St., Feb. 9. Funeral service today.
SCHNELL.—George, 809 Knickerbocker Av., Feb. 9.
SHEPPARD.—Charlotte, 38 Morton St., Feb. 9, aged 26.
SIMMONS.—Harriet M., 502 Washington Av., Feb. 9. Funeral service today.
STAPLES.—Mary, 450 Berry St., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
SWEENEY.—Mary, 265 Nassau St., Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
ULRICH.—Alwin, 104 Arlington Av., Feb. 8.
VAN ZANDT.—Charles, 295 Manhattan Av., Feb. 8.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURSCH.—Ethel E., 231 Lafayette St., Newark, Feb. 10. Funeral tomorrow.
DOERING.—Oscar G., Jr., 234 Bowers St., Jersey City, Feb. 8, aged 1.
DOWNS.—Matilda, 69 Boston St., Newark, Feb. 10. Funeral Feb. 13.
FEENEY.—Peter, Newark, Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.
GALM.—Barbara, 172 Mercer St., Jersey City, Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HANLON.—John J., 340 Randolph Av., Jersey City, Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
KER.—Victor D., 17 Brinkerhoff St., Feb. 9. Funeral today.
KERR.—Charles E., 827 Garden St., Hoboken, Feb. 8, aged 39.
KLEIN.—Emma M., 704 15th St., Newark, Feb. 10, aged 22.
KOENIG.—Eugene M., 38 Montrose Av., Jersey City, Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KREBS.—Karolina, 354 Camden St., Newark, Feb. 9, aged 77.
O'HARE.—Margaret R., 795 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Feb. 9.
RIEGER.—Theresa, 10 Van Wagenen Av., Jersey City, Feb. 8.
SANDBERG.—Hilda, 909 Clinton St., Hoboken, Feb. 8, aged 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
UNDERHILL.—Catherine, 141 Sussex St., Jersey City, Feb. 10.
VARICK.—William E., 383 Webster Av., Jersey City, Feb. 8. Funeral private.
WEISER.—Louis, 295 Hunterdon St., Newark, Feb. 9, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

CAGE.—Malcolm J., Flushing, Feb. 7, aged 1.
COLLINS.—Mary, 249 Nott Av., Long Island City, Feb. 9, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow.
CONRAD.—Ludwig, Glendale, Feb. 7, aged 76.
HAMILTON.—William, Sayville, Feb. 10, aged 70.
HERDRICH.—Otto, Woodhaven, Feb. 8, aged 29.
HOFFSESS.—Irene, Jamaica, Feb. 8, aged 10.
KOLLINGER.—Rebecca, Rockaway Beach, Feb. 7, aged 41.
LATHAM.—Jean, Jamaica, Feb. 7, aged 22.
LUMM.—Catherine, Maspeth, Feb. 9, aged 62.
McCORMACK.—Maude R., Flushing, Feb. 7, aged 37.
PFRANGLE.—Mary A., Astoria, Feb. 8.
SAUERBREV.—Henry G., Astoria, Feb. 7, aged 65.
SEIBERT.—Robert T., Ridgewood, Feb. 7, aged 5.
STEWART.—John, Woodhaven, Feb. 7, aged 39.
SWAN.—Reynolds, Corona, Feb. 8, aged 17.
VARIN.—Francis, Ozone Park, Feb. 9, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow.

Westchester County.

CHADEAYNE.—Julia A., Ossining, Feb. 8, aged 83. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
STEWART.—William J., White Plains, Feb. 9, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
VAN DERMARK.—Ira, Hastings-on-Hudson, Feb. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
VINCENT.—Joseph D., 183 Linden St., Yonkers, Feb. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

KENDRICK.—Julia Lawton. In tender and reverent memory of my mother, who died Feb. 11, 1915. J. LAWTON KENDRICK.

CAHILL.—Agnes V., mass St. John the Baptist Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 8 A. M.
NASH.—Rev. John F., mass Sacred Heart Church, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.
QUINN.—Mary, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.
RUAME.—Mark, mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 7 A. M.

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GOULDING, LOOMIS AND MEREDITH STARS IN NEW YORK A. C. GAMES---BASEBALL

GOULDING OUTWALKS CHAMPIONS IN RELAY

Joe Loomis Wins Two Events at Garden, and Then Rushes for Train to Chicago.

Abounding in features and replete with athletic thrills, the annual track and field games of the New York Athletic Club were held in Madison Square Garden last night before a big crowd. Feature after feature was contested and resulted in competition that could hardly have been improved upon. Club athletes vied with college athletes, and the latter carried off their fair share of the laurels.

Jo G. Loomis, Chicago A. A., holder of three national track and field championships, performed the feat of winning a special high jump with a leap of 6 feet 1 inch, and then triumphing in a 70-yard dash which figuratively will not finish until he hits the Union Station, Chicago, some time tonight. Forced to catch the 8:34 train for Chicago last night, Loomis, without even tarrying to learn the result in the 70-yard dash, continued on through the Garden lobby to the street, where a humming taxicab awaited him and whizzed him to the Grand Central Station. It was exactly 8:15 when he started his 900-mile trip West. The elongated athlete donned his street attire in the taxicab.

It was an easy victory Loomis recorded in the sprint, but he had to work hard to take first honors from Harry Barwise of the Boston A. A. in the high jump. Fully a yard separated the champion from Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C., in the seventy-yard dash, with Frank Stephenson, Trinity Club, third. Loomis's time was 7 3-5 seconds. He was away well at the gun and took his commanding lead in the first half of the contest. Meyer did not run his real race, for he has been suffering from a heavy cold for a week.

In the jump Loomis tied with Barwise at 6 feet 1 inch, and then both failed at 6 feet 2 inches. The Boston athlete could not clear 6 feet 1 on the jump off, while the Chicagoan went at least two inches over the rigid stick.

With the Gordon brothers, William and Freeland, scratch men, out of the race, C. E. Clark, Yale University, with a 60-yard allowance, won the mile handicap, with Matt Geis, Millrose A. A., second, and J. R. O'Neill, New York A. C., third. Clark ran a splendidly judged race, taking the lead from Nick Gianakopulos, Millrose A. A., four laps from the finish. Geis made a strong bid on the final circuit, and while he gained considerably on the Yale man, he lacked ten yards at the tape.

James E. (Ted) Meredith, the world's greatest middle-distance runner, once more representing the University of Pennsylvania, captured the special 500-yard event for the Buermeyer Cup. Taking the lead at the gun, Meredith led from start to finish and won by two yards from Val Wilkie of Yale after a thrilling stretch duel. Win Gough, competing unattached, was in the running until he fell on the next to the last lap and lost what little chance he had to triumph. There were only three starters, Tom Halpin of Boston finding it impossible to come here. Halpin's absence robbed the race of some interest, but even his presence could hardly have improved the competition. Meredith won in 1:00 3-5.

Harry Buermeyer, the 76-year-old Mercury Footer after whom this event was named, was introduced just before the start, and received a rousing cheer. He is said to be the oldest living athletic veteran.

Mike Devanney of the Millrose A. A. repeated his Hunter mile victory at Boston Saturday in the Baxter mile, winning by fifteen yards from William F. Gordon, New York A. C., and by forty yards from Sydney Leslie, Long Island A. C. Five men mere scratched from this race, leaving only four starters.

John J. Eller, the Irish-American A. C.'s "perpetual" hurdle champion, topped the high "fences" in the 70-yard handicap in 9 1-5 seconds, and won by two feet from J. L. Davis, Yale University, handicapped at ten yards. Arthur Engels, the fast youngster of the Central Congregational A. A., was close up with the two leaders.

George Goulding of Toronto, Canada, champion walker of the world, gave one of the greatest exhibitions of heel and toe racing ever seen by New Yorkers in capturing a match three-mile race from a team composed of Eddie Renz, Mohawk A. C., and Richard F. Remer, Irish-American A. C., the two leading walkers of this country.

Finishing with a veritable sprint, but always adhering to the strictest walking rules, Goulding traversed the distance in the great time of 20:53 4-5. His own indoor record is 20:42, made recently in Buffalo. Remer walked the first mile and a half and Goulding opened a lead of 110 yards. He covered the first mile in 6:43 1-5 and the mile and a half in 10:16 4-5. Remer gave a much better performance, and in his relay cut 50 yards from the Canadian's advantage. At the two-mile post Goulding was timed in 13:51 4-5, so that his last mile was only 19 seconds slower than his first.

The Boston A. A. hung another defeat on the New York A. C. in the two-mile intercity relay race. Dave Caldwell, one of the Stockholm Olympic heroes, snatched victory from Ollie De Gruchy in the final ten yards after it seemed certain the Mercury Footers would score at least one triumph over the Hub athletes this season. Louis Gordon, running third for New York against J. M. Burke, gave De Gruchy a ten-yard lead. Summary:

Two-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by Joseph B. Pearman, unattached, (60 seconds;) Frank R. Plant, Long Island A. C., (scratch,) second; William Plant, Long Island A. C., (10 seconds,) third. Time—15:30 3-5. J. J. Erwig, Millrose A. A., finished third, but was disqualified.

70-Yard Special Dash, Scratch.—Won by J. G. Loomis, Chicago A. A.; Alvah F. Meyer, Irish-American A. C., second; Frank L. Stephenson, Trinity Club, third. Time—0:07 3-5.

One Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by C. E. Clark, Yale University, (60 yards;) Matt Geis, Millrose A. A., (28 yards,) second; J. R. O'Neill, New York A. C., (50 yards,) third. Time—4:35 1-5.

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by W. F. Rose, Knights of St. Antony, (11 feet;) H. O. Treadway, Yale University, (3 feet,) second; Hugh Hirschan, Irish-American A. C., (8 feet,) third. Time—0:07 2-5.

500-Yard Run, Scratch, for Buermeyer Cup.—Won by J. E. (Ted) Meredith, University of Pennsylvania; Val Wilkie, Yale University, second; Win Gough, unattached, third. Time—1:00 3-5.

Baxter Mile.—Won by M. A. Devanney, unattached; William F. Gordon, New York A. C., second; Sidney Leslie, Long Island A. C., third. Time—4:25 3-5.

One-Mile Columbia University Interclass Relay Race.—Won by 1917, (R. F. Shepard, V. Nekarda, T. Black, J. P. Knox, and L. R. Mann;) 1916, (M. Gertz, C. D. Schiffman, W. H. Dickmann, E. H. Garther, and D. W. Vollmer,) second; 1918, (B. Van Raalte, A. Huelsenbeck, P. Daisley, A. K. Doolittle, and L. Zychlinski,) third. Time—3:48 1-5.

70-Yard High Hurdles, Handicap.—Won by John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) J. L. Davis, Yale University, (10 feet,) second; Arthur L. Engels, Central Congregational A. A., (7 feet,) third. Time—0:09 1-5.

Church Athletic League Championship Medley Relay. Distance 1⅛ Miles.—Won by Bronx Church House first team; Knights of St. Antony, second; Bronx Church House second team, third. Time—8:13.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. O. Barker, Yale University, (30 yards;) C. A. Walsha, Knights of St. Antony, (40 yards,) second; Hamilton C. Rolfe, Yale University, (35 yards,) third. Time—2:01.

Special Three-Mile Walk.—George Goulding, Toronto Y. M. C. A., vs. Eddie Renz, Mohawk A. C., and Richard F. Remer, Irish-American A. C. Won by Goulding. Time—20:53 4-5.

300-Yard Handicap.—Won by Frank Kaufman, University of Pennsylvania, (4 yards;) F. W. Wilkens, Millrose A. A., (12 yards,) second; R. E. Daisley, New York A. C., (2 yards,) third. Time—0:33 3-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by William Horton, New York A. C., (35 yards;) A. D. Colby, Boston A. A., (25 yards,) second; Casper Scheffer, Long Island A. C., (70 yards,) third. Time—9:44 3-5.

Two-Mile Relay Race.—Boston A. A. vs. New York A. C.—Won by Boston A. A., (H. F. Mahoney, J. W. Ryan, J. M. Burke, and D. S. Caldwell;) New York A. C., (Freeland Gordon, William Anderson, Louis Gordon, and O. W. De Gruchy,) second. Time—8:05 3-5.

Special Running High Jump.—Won by Jo G. Loomis, Chicago A. A., with 6 feet 1 inch; Harry Barwise, Boston A. A., second, with 6 feet 1 inch; Wesley M. Oler, Jr., Yale University, third, with 6 feet. Loomis won on jump-off, he and Barwise failing at 6 feet 2 inches.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by A. Walter Whelan, Boston A. A., (2 inches,) with actual jump of 6 feet; Wesley M. Oler, Jr., Yale University, (scratch,) second, with a jump of 6 feet 1 inch; A. R. Rodriguez, Bronx Church House, (2 inches,) third, with actual jump of 5 feet 9 inches.

Putting Twelve-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by Robert T. Collins, Fordham University, (5 feet,) with actual put of 47 feet 5 inches; W. C. Maxfield, New York A. C., (scratch,) second, with put of 51 feet 2¼ inches; R. Eberstadt, Princeton University, (5 feet,) third, with 45 feet 6 inches, actual.

Three Standing Jumps.—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., with 34 feet 7¾ inches; Edward L. Emes, Bronx Church House, (6 inches,) second, with 33 feet 7½ inches, actual; Leo Goehring, Mohawk A. C., (6 inches,) third, with 33 feet 4 inches, actual.

Sheppard Falls on Garden Track.

Melvin Sheppard, once king of middle-distance runners, received an abrasion of the left leg and a deep cut in his left arm when he fell while running in the fourth heat of a 300-yard handicap in the New York A. C. games at Madison Square Garden last night. He was taken to the office of Dr. John Ernest Gignoux, 616 Madison Avenue, and had several stitches taken in the cuts. Sheppard's right foot went through one of the boards in the Garden floor while he was running, and he was thrown heavily to the track. Mrs. Sheppard accompanied her husband to the doctor's office, and it would not be surprising if it was soon announced that the once "Peerless Mel" was through with athletics.

TRAVIS DEFEATS LARNED.

But Veteran Tennis Star Gives ex-Champion Golfer a Battle on Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 10.—Metropolitan golfers did most of the winning here today in the South Florida golf championship. There are eighteen survivors from the metropolitan district for the semi-final rounds tomorrow in five flights and two consolation divisions.

J. R. Hyde, South Shore, who has twice won the challenge cup that needs three wins to gain permanent possession, was defeated today by V. C. Longley, Pawtucket, R. I. Walter J. Travis, Garden City, who also has a leg on it, is still in the tourney, having defeated W. A. Larned, Baltusrol, the former tennis star, by 2 and 1. Larned furnished a great surprise by his remarkable putting and worried the veteran from the start.

H. B. McClellan, Fox Hills, furnished another upset by disposing of A. R. Pierson, Glenridge, one of the low scorers in the qualification round. H. M. Forest, Lakewood, was the other winner in the championship division. W. H. Smith, Oakland, and St. John Wood, Baltusrol, are in opposite sides of the second flight. A. F. Southerland, St. Andrews, is alone in the third. A. E. Smylie, National, meets M. Grau, New York, in the next and W. J. Moncrief, Buffalo; D. C. Murray, Utica; William Moffatt, Utica, and W. J. Salomon, Century Club, are left in the fifth. Scores:

Championship Division.—Second Round—V. C. Longley, Wannamoisett, defeated J. R. Hyde, South Shore, 3—2; H. M. Forrest, Lakewood, defeated H. P. Farrington, Woodland, 2—1; H. B. McClellan, Fox Hills, defeated A. R. Pierson, Glenridge, 4—3; W. J. Travis, Garden City, defeated W. A. Larned, Baltusrol, 2—1.

Consolation—J. C. Davies, Arcola, defeated William Thaw, 3d, Allegheny, 3—2; C. E. Van Vleck, Upper Montclair, defeated H. R. Loudon, Exmoor, 1 up, 19 holes; A. F. Huston, St. David's, defeated G. W. B. Bartlett, Hangar Hill, 3—2; M. B. Nelson, Bluehills, defeated H. Pemberton, Montreal, 2 up.

Second Flight.—W. H. Smith, Oakland, defeated A. P. Clapp, Garden City, 2—1; G. P. Mahan, St. David's, defeated A. H. Revelt, Chicago, 2—1; St. John Wood, Baltusrol, defeated J. W. Johnson, St. Andrew's, 3—1; J. E. Smith, Wilmington, defeated L. W. Weaver, Columbia, 2—1.

Consolation—H. D. Reese, Sea View, defeated R. M. Fair, Midlothian, 6—5; Jason Waters, Rumson, defeated Milton Harold, Philmont, 1 up; D. L. Luke, Englewood, defeated C. F. Bacon, Braeburn, 1 up, 20 holes; W. R. Innes, St. Andrew's, defeated E. K. Arnold, Philadelphia, 3—1.

Gradwel' Whips Leach Cross.

Young Gradwell won from Leach Cross on points in their ten-round bout at the Long-acre A. C. last night. Gradwell had the best of seven of the ten rounds, and repeatedly jabbed Cross in the face and landed heavy blows on the body of the east side dentist. The Newark boxer was too clever for Cross and ducked many of his swings. Cross was wild and many of his terrific wallops swept through the air. The east sider weighed in at 139, while Gradwell tipped the beam at 137½. Gradwell jarred Cross off his balance in the second, fifth, and sixth rounds. Gradwell by his victory over Cross last night is reported to have a chance over the twenty-round route with Johnny Dundee at Havana. In the semi-final Kid Baker won from Young Harris.

New Haven Defeats All-New York.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 10.—The New Haven Hockey Club defeated an All-New York team here tonight, 4 to 2. Although the visitors tallied twice and held their opponents even in the second period, they could not overcome the two-goal lead which New Haven established in the first half.

NATIONAL LEAGUE IGNORES BRONX PLEA

Would Not Even Discuss Request to Place Minor Club There.

The National League at its final session yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria ignored the request of the International League to locate a club in the Bronx by not even discussing the matter. President Barrow stated that he had received assurances that the request would be considered, and it was plainly seen that Mr. Barrow was not pleased when he ascertained after the meeting that the matter had not even been discussed by the league.

President Tener said that Mr. Barrow would receive an answer to his request in today's mail. The only answer that can be made is that the letter was tabled. President Hempstead of the Giants stated after the meeting that the New York Club had not receded from its former objection to the invasion of the club's territory. Mr. Hempstead is very strongly opposed to relinquishing the Bronx territory to the minor leaguers. Some of the other club owners are in favor of it.

Billy Gibson, the Bronx promoter, who is interested with President Barrow and several Bronx business men in booming baseball in that county, mingled with the National Leaguers yesterday in an effort to show them that it was advisable for organized ball to take up the Bronx territory as soon as possible.

Said Mr. Gibson: "Neither organized ball nor anyone else can keep baseball out of the Bronx. It's bound to come some day and that day is not far off. They don't seem to realize what a big place the Bronx is. Why, we have a population of 750,000 right now, and a ball club could draw on an area with a population of over 1,000,000.

"Mr. Hempstead's statement that a club in the Bronx would cut in on the patronage at the Polo Ground is a joke," continued Mr. Gibson. "The result of a minor league club over there would mean an education of fans for the major leagues. I venture that not three per cent. of the fans who go to the Polo Grounds come from the Bronx. It is too far away, and too much trouble to travel far on cross-town street car lines. Everybody in the Bronx wants a ball club up there. The newspapers, business men, and manufacturers are all in favor of it, and I think organized ball is making a mistake in not listening to the demand.

"Three years ago," said Mr. Gibson, "I tried to buy the Montreal Club of the International League for the Bronx, and I have been trying ever since to get a club. The ironclad rule of the leagues about territorial rights has stood between the Bronx and baseball long enough. The Bronx wants minor league baseball, not the major league article. It is a city by itself and it would give great support to 25-cent and 50-cent baseball. It would develop an interest in the game which this big section by itself does not possess now, and the result would be that the fans of the section would also become interested in the major league games. We have a site in the Bronx which could be obtained right now, and we know of several men of substantial financial standing who are willing to back a project to build a big baseball park."

Promoter Gibson stated that he was positive that the Federal League is planning to invade the Bronx either this year or next, and if organized ball did not have enough interest to supply that section with a minor league club, the result would be that there would be a sentiment against baseball in favor of the Federal League. Mr. Gibson predicts that the interest is so strong for a baseball club that the section will not hesitate to welcome the Federal League.

According to the statement of President Hempstead last evening, the decision that the New York Club will block the project is final. President Tener stated that the matter could be brought up again, but he did not intimate that it was likely.

Important action is promised at the meeting of the International League in this city on Monday, when President Barrow will report on his negotiations to get assistance from the major leagues. Just what action will be taken is not known, but the time has arrived when the International League must take some action of vital importance to insure its future.

It is stated that one of the reasons that the National and the American Leagues have taken no action on the matter is because they are awaiting the decision of the Federal League anti-trust suit. If the decision of Judge Landis should favor the Federal League in any way and decide that the ironclad rule on territorial rights was instrumental in maintaining a monopoly, of course the International League would be received with open hands. But, if the decision upholds the policies of organized baseball, the barrier against the minors will probably still be maintained.

Schoolboys Play Indoor Baseball.

Indoor baseball played outdoors has started in the different schools, and there are ninety-two indoor baseball tournaments in progress at the many recreation centres throughout the city. These tournaments have been started in order to give the schoolboys some practice in preparation for the baseball season, and in each of these ninety-two tournaments there are ten teams competing. The winner of each tournament will be presented with a banner by the P. S. A. L. The rules for indoor baseball govern the contests, and games are being played every afternoon after school hours.

Federal League Boosters in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 10.—"Federal League Baseball Boosters," is the name adopted by an association of Newark baseball fans who have organized to support the team to be placed here by Pat T. Powers and backed by Harry F. Sinclair. The idea of enlisting boosters for the new team was conceived by Philip H. Hodge, a bowler of the city, and several hundred signatures have already been obtained to a pledge to support the team loyally.

Braves Release Dugey to Phillies.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The release of Oscar J. Dugey, utility infielder of the Boston Nationals, to the Philadelphia Nationals was announced by President Gaffney over the telephone from New York today. It was believed here that his transfer was part of the deal which included the release of Sherwood Magee from Philadelphia to Boston.

WOMAN'S BASEBALL SPEECH

Mrs. Britton, Owner of St. Louis Nationals, Stirs Squire Ebbets.

The Suffragist movement has at last hit the National League. At yesterday's meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria, Mrs. Helen Hathaway Britton of St. Louis made a speech to the club owners and finished with an average of .1000. It was the first time in the history of the League's many loud and raucous wrangles that the soft voice of a woman has been heard above the din of the arguments and scraps which have punctuated nearly every meeting of the League.

Mrs. Britton, who, with her husband, Schuyler P. Britton, owns the St. Louis Cardinals, has been a member of the League since 1912, when she came into possession of the club on the death of her uncle, Stanley Robison. She has sat in the councils of the League all that time, but has never raised her voice in argument or speechmaking. She has been the silent member.

Yesterday, when the League had about completed its momentous affairs and was about ready to adjourn, Mrs. Britton caused a mild sensation by making a speech. And what a different spirit pervaded the council chamber when she started! Where once the clarion voice of Squire Ebbets had called upon Garry Herrmann to explain why and wherefore he did not get back the $15,000 he paid for Joe Tinker long ago, where once the high-pitched voice of Barney Dreyfuss demanded a few holiday dates, and where men thumped the table with their fists and called for attention, the soft voice of Mrs. Britton fell upon a chamber hushed in silence.

The woman club owner thanked the gentlemen of the National League for the kind consideration she had been shown at all the League meetings. She said that it had been a pleasure to sit in council with them and find that they were not the belligerent, antagonistic group that history has pictured them.

And then Mrs. Britton went on to talk about baseball and displayed an intricate knowledge of the details of the game which surprised the oldest baseball officials in the gathering. In the matter of baseball knowledge she covered as much ground as the fleetest ball tosser covers the short field.

As each baseball fact or detail came floating up, she hit it to the fence. Mrs. Britton didn't misjudge a sentence or fumble a paragraph. She bunted a few salient truths concerning the game at her distinguished listeners and beat them out to first base.

And, best of all, she had a kind word to say about the umpires. After this can't you see Bill Klem shouting, "Votes for women."

When Mrs. Britton finished, there was an unusual demonstration. Led by President John K. Tener, the club owners burst into flattering applause. It is a very unusual thing for any one to be applauded at a National League meeting. The outburst continued for several minutes and Mrs. Britton was showered with congratulations.

Mrs. Britton's speech was the biggest happening at the League meeting. The schedule for next season was adopted and the League passed a rigid rule in relation to waivers. After this there will be no recall of waivers. Once a club asks waivers on a player, the player must go to the club entering a claim. Heretofore, clubs have jockeyed with the waiver rule until it has become more or less of a joke.

It was also voted that no club can withdraw its claim on a player and turn him back to the club waiving claim. The President of the various clubs must file all waiver claims. This will prevent the managers from exercising the rule, as they have done in the past. The rule providing for the rigid enforcement of the waiver rule was passed by a vote of 6 to 2, the New York and Pittsburgh Clubs voting against it. A vote of thanks was passed to Barney Dreyfuss for his fine work on drawing up the schedule.

The mileage of the various clubs has been somewhat reduced from last season. The mileage is as follows: Boston, 10,621; Brooklyn, 9,164; New York, 8,821; Philadelphia, 9,186; Pittsburgh, 12,595; Cincinnati, 11,105; Chicago, 11,812; St. Louis, 10,289; total, 83,593 miles.

The League finished its deliberations yesterday and the Federal League wasn't even mentioned.

NEWARK MAY LOSE FEDS.

Obstacles Being Placed in Way of Outlaw Club Location.

Harry F. Sinclair of Tulsa, Okla., who is said to be one of the men backing Pat Powers in obtaining the Kansas City franchise of the Federal League for Newark, is now in this city, and it is expected that an announcement will be made within a day or two as to whether the club will be located in Newark or in the Bronx. Sinclair is stopping at the St. Regis, where he is said to have held a conference last night with Powers and other Federal League men. The meeting was secret and those who attended gave out no statement.

Powers stated yesterday afternoon: "I do not care to discuss the reports of the offer for a site in the Bronx at this time. Matters are working out along the lines I have laid out. I am not prepared to say whether we will locate in Newark or New York and do not care to talk about this phase of the situation. I know what I want and expect to get it."

It is understood that Powers is experiencing some difficulty in obtaining an option on a site he has in mind in Harrison, near Newark, and hinted yesterday that certain people were trying to put obstacles in his path. Powers is somewhat angry over the treatment he has received in regard to obtaining suitable grounds and stated that: "For two pins, I would call up my friend Sinclair and go right into New York with the club."

An Angel Signs with Yankees.

Angel Aragon, the Cuban infielder signed last season from Long Branch by the Yankees, has signed his contract for next season. Aragon played fine ball for Long Branch. As a third baseman he had a fielding average of .903 in 58 games and a batting average of .443. He has been playing ball in Cuba this Winter.

City A. C. Baseball Victory.

An indoor baseball game was the attraction last night at the City Athletic Club, West Fifty-fourth Street, when the club team defeated the Niney-second Street branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association by the score of 14 to 8.

1,823 HARVARD MEN ACTIVE IN ATHLETICS

Dean Briggs Discusses Propriety of Students Writing for Newspapers.

The question of the propriety of college athletes writing for the newspapers and other publications outside the college domain forms a large part of the report on athletics at Harvard which has just been submitted to President Abbott Lawrence Lowell by L. B. R. Briggs. No blame for articles written by Harvard men is found, but it is pointedout that there are evils which may arise, and some which have actually come about, through liberties taken by certain newspapers with the "copy." Also the question is raised as to whether the amateur standing of an athlete is affected by his receiving direct remuneration from writing about athletics and a negative answer given.

There is a discussion and review of the proposal to eliminate the baseball coach from the players' bench during the games. This was the result of an agreement between certain officers representing the control of athletic sport at Princeton, Yale, and Harvard and was first suggested in 1913. Later the Captains of the baseball teams ratified the agreement, but with a certain amount of skepticism. The conclusion in the report is that it will improve the game, having the players no more accessible to the coach than a crew in a race.

All the year is called a prosperous one in Harvard athletics unless, as the report says, "prosperity is measured by the success of Harvard teams in major sports." According to the statistics of the actual students engaged in any branch of sport, rowing is the most popular, with a representation of 606 men in the Weld and Newell Boat Clubs and the freshmen and 'Varsity crews. The 'Varsity track team called forth a representation of 151 men, and 'Varsity football 92 men. In all of the branches of sport there were 1,823 men who took part.

In speaking of writing for the papers the report says in part:

The attention of the committee was called by divers graduates to certain signed articles purporting to be sent to the newspapers by athletes in the university squads. Some of these articles were harmless in themselves, but were rendered objectionable by the heading which the newspapers prefixed to them; others were offensive because the newspapers had taken offensive liberties with the copy.

The question of genuine signed articles by college athletes is twofold; first, does receiving money for writing athletics rob the writer of his amateur standing; secondly, is the mere writing of such articles about the squad to which he belongs so bad a breach of taste as to demand the action of the authorities.

When a student is hired because he is a football player to write about football he is obviously receiving direct financial aid from football; but it seems unreasonable that an athlete should lose his chance of working his way through college by writing of what he knows best. A poor boy with athletic ability has a hard outlook if he must renounce either his athletics or any job not athletic for which his athletic ability is a part of his equipment. The question would hardly be raised at all if it were not so easy for the wrong kind of student to take money for the use of his name and allow somebody else to write the article. On the other hand, when a student is hired to write about his own squad, he cannot easily write what is worth reading unless he is willing to say what it may ill-become him to say. For example, he cannot becomingly discuss in public the merits and demerits of his fellow-students and fellow-players, though the public may look for such discussion. The question is not a question of professionalism; it is a question of taste—not the taste of one man or two men or three, for the fine sense of some men who do such writing may be trusted to keep them from saying anything objectionable, but taste in a practice which cannot be widespread without offensive results somewhere.

The extent to which students participated in athletics is shown by the following figures: 'Varsity baseball 42, freshman baseball 50, 'Varsity football 92, freshman football 60, freshman third class teams 50, 'Varsity track 151, freshman track 84, 'Varsity hockey 51, freshman hockey 52, 'Varsity crew 92, freshman crew 96, tennis team 42, rifle team 19, Weld Boat Club 250, Newell Boat Club 168, 'Varsity lacrosse 46, freshman lacrosse 20, 'Varsity soccer 30, freshman soccer 20, fencing 19, swimming 22, golf 32, wrestling 30, gymnastics 9, general athletics 65, Leiter Cup series (twenty-five teams) 225.

Ride and Horse Show at Durland's.

Forty-three riders took part in the regular musical entertainment at Durland's Academy last night. They were in charge of Commander Charles T. Krauss, who put the battalion through a number of new evolutions, which were executed with military precision. The riding master was in fine voice, and flung out his commands in a way which would have made an irascible old Colonel of regulars green with envy.

The ride was followed by a sack race, which was won by Arthur Naylor. The seven starters got away together and went around the arena twice, then handed their horses to an attendant and raced on foot to where the sacks were placed. Each stuck his legs in, and had a run for fifty yards to his horse, then to mount and ride to the winning post. There was no end of amusement, as the riders tried to sprint many fell, and in their efforts to get up tumbled again, and finally losing their sacks altogether.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerkin judged a fine class of road hacks. The blue went to C. C. Verham's g. g. Grey Eagle. H. B. Anderson's Nomad, ridden by Archie Kenny, was second. The class for jumpers, ridden by ladies and gentlemen, six jumps over four feet, went to Mrs. J. von Klein, riding Tully Tully. Mr. Kenny's Madge's Pride was second.

Bedford Poloists Beat Central.

Bedford Riding Academy polo team defeated the Central Park Riding Academy trio last night at Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue. The score was 6 to 4. The game was one of the best of the season. The Brooklynites were unable to make the winning tally until three minutes before the match closed. At half time the score was tied, and both sides remained on equal terms until this time, when the Bedfords put two goals to their credit in rapid succession.

Fifty persons took part in the musical ride. This was followed by a heads and post steeplechase, which afforded a close finish, C. Dugro obtaining the blue by the narrowest of margins. L. Werner was second, with A. Fricke third.

To Talk Football at Columbia.

Columbia's alumni will thrash out the football question when they gather for their annual reunion at university tomorrow. An elaborate programme has been arranged for the old grads, who will return to the campus and see the university in full swing, but the absorbing question will be the reinstatement of football at the institution. The alumni will discuss the football question at the federation meeting immediately following the beefsteak dinner in the Columbia commons. The proposition before them is whether they shall back the undergraduates in their well-laid plans to secure the reinstatement of the sport at the university.

COX IS ST. NICK'S STAR.

Outshines Baker in Defeating Crescent Hockey Team 5 to 0.

Just to put a reverse English on the popular impression that "Hobey" Baker is the whole St. Nicholas hockey team, Cox, who plays at left wing on the Santa Claus seven, came to the front last night as the most important scoring factor against the Crescent Athletic Club in the game at St. Nicholas Rink, the half moon players being shut out by a total of 5 to 0. Perhaps there was an old-time rivalry involving college prestige that made Cox, ex-Yale star, want to outdo the play of the former Princetonian. Anyway, he flashed to the forefront, and four of the five tallies which counted were on shots from his stick. The last point was the result of one of Baker's spectacular runs down the ice, in which he skated the puck right up to his opponents' cage and whipped it past the goal-tender. At the end of the first half the score stood 3 to 0 in favor of St. Nicholas, and two additional points were gathered in the second period.

There was no very strong impression that the men from Brooklyn would be able to play up to the standard that St. Nicholas could set, but it seemed quite beyond the realm of possibility that they would be shut out without even one consolation goal. The first few minutes of the play held a measure of hope for the Crescent supporters that the goals against the team would at least not be great in number. There was a dash to the play of the Brooklyn men that broke up the attacks hurled against their cage and which in turn brought them on several dangerous sorties into the St. Nicholas territory. The shooting at such times, however, was erratic, and Carnochan was as efficient as a stone fence in turning aside shots that did threaten to slip into the net. The speed of the game was too much for the Crescents, and they began to go to pieces under the steady team play of St. Nicholas.

The first goal of the game came in 7:35 and was the result of a pass from Ellis. The latter took the puck up on the side of the rink and shot it over to Cox, who sent it into the net. Five minutes later Cox again scored, this time after a pretty bit of team play. The St. Nicholas line went down the ice with the puck held in close control. Ellis shot across to Fox, and the latter sent the rubber to Cox, who scored. This was made in 12:41. Nearing the close of the period Cox again scored.

The Crescent team seemed to be completely out of the running and could do no more effective playing in the second half than in the first. The first tally in the second half came just after the rubber had been dropped on the ice. Again it was Cox who sent it into the net in just 21 seconds. The final count was by Baker, in 5:44. The line-up:

St. Nicholas.	Position.	Crescent A. C.
Carnochan	Goal	Smart
Trimble	Point	Brown
Willetts	Cover point	Blakeslee
Baker	Rover	Martin
Ellis	Centre	Ballin
Cox	Left wing	Crovat
Fox	Right wing	Hallock

Goals.—First half—First for St. Nicholas by Cox in 7:35, second for St. Nicholas by Cox in 12:41, third for St. Nicholas by Cox in 18:32. Second half—First for St. Nicholas by Cox in 0:21, second for St. Nicholas by Baker in 5:44. Penalties—Trimble, 2 minutes for tripping; Trimble, 2 minutes for tripping, and Willetts, 2 minutes for tripping. Referee—"Billy" Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—"Bud" Claffy, Irish-American A. C.

COLUMBIA BEATS ARMY.

Close Hockey Match Played on West Point's New Rink on Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Columbia University won from the Army at hockey today in a closely contested and well-played game, which was staged on the new rink on the "Plains." The final score was 2 to 1. Victory for the Blue and White team came with less than two minutes of the last half left to play. The game was hard fought throughout, the first half ending a tie at 1—1.

House scored for the Cadets early in the first half, picking the puck out of a scrimmage in front of Columbia's cage and shooting it past Meyer for the tally. Page evened things up for the Morningside lads near the close of the half, when he shot a fast one into the Army's net on a pass from Whitten.

Both teams began mixing things in the last half, and both Brundred and Cleary were sent off the ice on penalties. It was while the former was off that Columbia's winning tally came, Mylius scoring on a clever pass from Cleary. The goal tending of Strong the Army's Captain, was one of the strongest points in the Cadets' defense. House and Ford also skated well for the Army, while Mylius and Cleary shared the honors for Columbia. The teams played the Canadian style of game, with only six men on a side. The line-up:

Army.	Positions.	Columbia.
Strong	Goal	Meyer
Redfield	Point	Page
Brundred	Coverpoint	Reynolds
Ford	Centre	Mylius
McLean	Right Wing	Whitten
House	Left Wing	Cleary

First half goals—House for the Army, 3 minutes 10 seconds; Page for Columbia, 18 minutes; penalties, McLean 2 minutes for tripping. Second half—Goal by Mylius for Columbia, 18 minutes 2 seconds; penalties, Cleary 2 minutes for tripping, Brundred 2 minutes for tripping. Substitutions—Mangan for McLean, McLean for Mangan. Referee—Lieut. Hayes, Army. Assistant Referee—Lieut. Purdon, Army.

Cutler Outclasses Berkeley on Ice.

Cutler School hockey team won its sixth straight victory, and practically clinched the championship of the Intercollegiate Hockey League, by defeating the Berkeley School seven by the score of 19 to 0 yesterday.

N. Y. U. Gymnasts Win.

New York University gymnasium team last night defeated the Rutgers College gymnasts, at University Heights, by the score of 33 points to 21. New York's representatives were considerably weakened by the loss of Capt. F. J. Gilloon, who was unable to compete, but nevertheless managed to win first place in four of the six events which comprised the programme. The under-class competitors did the bulk of the scoring for the local contingent, the tumbling and horizontal bars events being won by freshmen. The ability of Yamosik added materially to the score of New York University. He won three third places and finished second in another event. Ranirez B. E. Arretauf, a freshman, showed wonderful form in the tumbling feature, and his efforts gained the applause of the spectators.

WANT ARREST FOR ABSENCE OF LIGHT

Auto Association to Press for Amendment to Law on Vehicles—New Jersey Fees.

According to announcement made yesterday by A. J. Deer, President of the New York State Automobile Association, that body is back of a movement to make any person liable to summary arrest who violates the law passed last year requiring lights on all vehicles. An amendment to the present law making the failure to show a light a misdemeanor is desired. This is a measure which automobilists have wanted for some time on the ground that the horse-drawn or other wagon which does not show a light constitutes a serious menace to itself and to other road users. The association has taken a stand also against the proposal to put a tax on motorists entering New York from other States and in favor of a property tax on motor buses.

Job H. Lippincott, New Jersey's Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, believes that the State has lost $40,000 through the violation of the law regulating the licensing of automobiles, according to a dispatch from Trenton. In consequence, he has stationed Inspectors at the Camden ferries to ascertain whether Pennsylvania machines using the roads in New Jersey are properly licensed. The Commissioner says that business houses and private owners operating machines between Philadelphia and points in New Jersey are constant violators of the law. In 1914 the State agency in New York collected $69,155 in New Jersey fees while that in Philadelphia took in but $8,349.

FORDHAM'S EASY VICTORY.

Brooklyn College Defeated in Basket Ball in De La Salle Gym.

Fordham defeated Brooklyn College at basket ball in the De La Salle Gymnasium last night by a score of 38 to 17. Dunn starred in the first half, getting seven baskets. Lack of teamwork was evident on both teams, Fordham only making one-third of its attempts for goals. In the second half the Maroon was represented by a substitute team and the game became more even. Brown starred for the victors in the last few minutes. At the half mark the score was 21 to 5. Walsh shot all except one of his chances after fouls. The line-up:

Fordham.	Position.	B'klyn College.
Walsh	Left forward	Eppig
Dunn	Right forward	Brown
Dale	Centre	O'Grady
Flynn	Left guard	Williams
Peluso	Right guard	Rogers

Goals from field—Dunn, (7,) Walsh, (5,) Rapackt, (2,) Peluso, Flynn, Brown, (3,) Eppig, O'Grady, and Williams. Goals from fouls—Walsh, (6,) Brown, (5.) Substitutions—McAvoy for Dale, Rapacki for Dunn, Radinsky for McAvoy, May for Peluso. Referee—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Irving Finds St. Francis Easy.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Irving School basketball team defeated St. Francis' Prep School of Brooklyn here today by the score of 30 to 7. Captain Payne and Emery starred for Irving.

Morristown's Close Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 10.—Morristown School defeated the South Orange High School here today in a bitterly contested basket ball game, 40 to 39.

Montclair's Eighth Straight Win.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 10.—The Montclair Academy basketball team won its eighth straight game this afternoon at the Montclair Academy gymnasium by defeating the five from the Mount Pleasant Military Academy of Ossining.

Lehigh Defeats Seton Hall.

SOUTH BETHLEHAM, Penn., Feb. 10.—Lehigh played its best basket ball game of the season tonight in defeating Seton Hall, 41 to 30.

Racing at Fairs Limited.

The Executive Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association yesterday formulated a rule along the identical lines as that adopted by the Stewards of The Jockey Club limiting all race meetings held without sanction or under a fair charter, to five days, whether they are conducted in or outside the State of New York.

The protest of Gwynn R. Tompkins against the Maryland State Fair Association at Laurel was sustained. This protest grew out of the charging of starting fees on the jumper Weldship in a Laurel stake. It was proven that the horse had been regularly declared from the stake and that the charge of starting fees was an error. The Association was required to return the amount paid. Licenses to train were granted to M. Brady, Warren Freeman, J. Howard Lewis, Henry Johnson, and James Owen, while Fred Crowley and Vincent Powers were granted licenses to ride. Walter Noe, who was suspended during the Laurel meeting, had his application for reinstatement denied. The meeting was attended by Henry S. Page, H. W. Bull, A. Henry Higginson, and Henry J. Morris.

Jockey Club Meeting Today.

At the meeting of the Stewards of the Jockey Club this afternoon it is expected that action will be taken on a number of new applications for trainers' and jockeys' licenses. There will also be a formal discussion of the probable distribution of racing dates for the coming season, although the dates will not be officially announced until some time next month.

Whitestone Yacht Club Election.

The Whitestone Yacht Club held its annual election on Tuesday evening and started the season of 1915 with an entire new staff of officers, headed by Grant S. Kelley, who was Commodore of the club during 1912, and under whose administration the organization experienced the most proseprous season of its existence. The officers are as follows: Commodore, Grant S. Kelley; Vice Commodore, William A. Banta; Rear Commodore, Richard Battin, Jr.; Secretary, Joseph Ramsey; Treasurer, Clarence E. Timpson; Directors, John W. Ahern, James S. Maher, Joseph Ruff, Clinton E. Roe.

Pell Ready to Resume Racquets.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—The match for the national doubles racquets championship, which was brought to a sudden halt here two weeks ago because of an injury to one of the contestants, will be replayed at the Racquet Club on Feb. 20. C. C. Pell of New York, who was injured while he and his partner, Stanley G. Mortimer, were playing Dwight F. Davis and J. W. Wear, in the final round, was reported today to have entirely recovered.

KIDDE LOSES TO WINSTON.

Two Sensational Matches in National Squash Tennis Championship.

Eric S. Winston, captain of the Harvard club squash tennis team, and A. W. Riley of the Princeton Club scored surprising victories yesterday in the fourth round of the National Squash Tennis Association championship tournament at the Squash Club, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue. Winston and Riley, with Charles M. Bull, Jr., Brooklyn Heights Casino, and L. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, qualified for the semi-final round of the championship.

The uncertainties of the game were fully illustrated in the matches in which Winston and Riley took part. Winston eliminated Frank Kidde, Montclair Athletic Club, who had been considered the dark horse of the tournament, owing to the remarkable form he displayed in the early rounds. Winston won in straight games at 15—12, 18—14.

Riley's victory over F. H. Davis, Harvard, was also sensational. With the score 9—9 in the first game Davis started a run which ended only when he scored six aces and captured the game. Davis continued his good work in the second game and by excellent placement shots led 11—4, when Riley found his stroke. He scored ace after ace and at the same time held his opponent scoreless. Riley ran eleven aces in succession and equalized. This effort of Riley appeared to unnerve Davis, who played far below his form in the third and deciding game and lost 15—4. The summary:

National Squash Tennis Association Championship—Fourth Round.—Eric S. Winston, Harvard Club, defeated Frank Kidde, Montclair Athletic Club, 15—12, 18—14; A. W. Riley, Princeton Club, defeated F. H. Davis, Harvard Club, 9—15, 15—10, 15—4; Charles M. Bull, Jr., Brooklyn Heights Casino, defeated M. L. Cornell, Columbia Club, 15—12, 15—7; L. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, defeated H. W. Hack, Short Hills Country Club, 15—8, 15—10.

WOULD CHANGE BOXING LAW

McElroy Bill Provides for 20-Round Bouts to a Decision in State.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Twenty-round boxing bouts to a decision would be permitted by an amendment to the Frawley boxing law which Assemblyman McElroy of Erie plans to introduce tomorrow. He is the manager of a Buffalo pugilist.

The present law permits ten rounds, no decision bouts. The no decision feature was included in the belief that it would discourage betting. Fifteen years ago, under the Horton law, twenty-round decision bouts were allowed in the State, and many championships changed hands in bouts held under its provision.

Reisler Brings Suit Against Garden.

John Reisler, known as John the Barber, who became notorious through his connection with the Rosenthal murder case, has started a civil action in the Supreme Court of New York County against the Show Athletic Association, which conducts the boxing bouts in Madison Square Garden, because he was barred from the Garden on Tuesday night, when Freddie Welsh and Young Shugrue boxed.

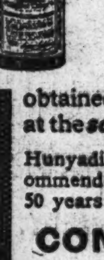
Paul J. Rainey Wins Shoot Prize.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 10.—In the annual shoot of the Aiken Gun Club today, Paul J. Rainey won the President's Cup with a score of 47 out of 50. C. W. Trexler and Earnest A. Thomson tied for second prize with 45.

Price unchanged
Supply ample

Patrons are advised that the War in Europe has not affected the Supply of the Famous Natural Laxative



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Hunyadi Janos Water has been recommended by physicians for over 50 years as a reliable remedy for

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"Birds in the hand."

3000 pairs of men's tan walking gloves.

The maker's name on the buttons shows what an unusual chance this is!

Regular $1.50 gloves. $1.10.

We've shaved the price of a few men's Mackinaw jackets—

41 were $6.50. $4.85.

126 were $10.00 or more. $7.85.

Men's suits and overcoats. $15 and $20 are bargain prices now.

The clean-up of boys' clothes goes merrily on.

Boys' double-breasted suits and overcoats at savings of from 25% to 50% off regular prices.

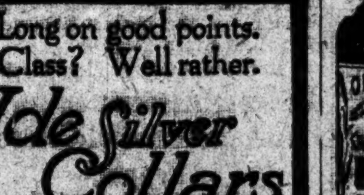
ROGERS PEET COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1915.

	AT BOSTON.	AT BROOKLYN.	AT NEW YORK.	AT PHILADELPHIA.	AT PITTSBURGH.	AT CINCINNATI.	AT CHICAGO.	AT ST. LOUIS.
BOSTON		May 1, 3, 4, 5 A.M.P.M. July (5, 5,) 6, 7, 27 Sept. 8, 9	April 27, 28, 29, 30 June 25, 26, 28, 29 A.M.P.M. Sept. (6, 6,) 7	April 22, 23, 24, 26 June 30, July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 13, 14, 16	June 9, 10, 11, 12 Aug. 2, 3, 4 Sept. 16, 23, 24, 25	June 5, 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30, 31 Sept. 19, 20, 21	June 13, 14, 15, 16 Aug. 5, 6, 7 Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14	June 17, 18, 19, 20 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 16, 17, 18
BROOKLYN	A.M.P.M. April 17, (19, 19,) 20, 21 June 22, 23, 24 Sept. 2, 3, 4		April 14, 15, 16 A.M.P.M. May 29, (31, 31) Aug. 17 Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1, 2	April 27, 28, 29, 30 June 25, 26, 28, 29 Oct. 4, 5, 7	June 4, 5, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30, 31 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 9, 10, 11, 12 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4 Sept. 23, 25, 26	June 17, 18, 19, 20 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 16, 17, 18	June 13, 14, 15, 16 Aug. 5, 6, 7 Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14
NEW YORK	May 6, 7, 8, 10 June 1, 2, 3 Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7	April 22, 23, 24, 26 June 30, July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 13, 14, 16		May 1, 3, 4, 5 A.M.P.M. July (5, 5,) 6, 7 Sept. 8, 9, 10	June 17, 18, 19 July 27 Aug. 9, 10, 11, 12 Sept. 16, 17, 18	June 13, 14, 15, 16 Aug. 5, 6, 7 Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14	June 5, 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30, 31 Sept. 19, 20, 21	June 9, 10, 11, 12 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4 Sept. 23, 25, 26
PHILADELPHIA	April 14, 15, 16 A.M.P.M. May 28, 29, (31, 31) Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1, 2	May 6, 7, 8, 10 June 1, 2, 3 A.M.P.M. Sept. (6, 6,) 7, 28	April 17, 19, 20, 21 June 22, 23, 24 Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4		June 14, 15, 16, 21 Aug. 5, 6, 7 Sept. 11, 13, 14, 15	June 17, 18, 19, 20 July 25, 26 Aug. 8, 9, 10 Sept. 16, 18	June 9, 10, 11, 12 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4 Sept. 23, 25, 26	June 5, 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30, 31 Sept. 19, 20, 21
PITTSBURGH	May 15, 17, 18, 19 July 13, 14, 15, 16 Aug. 21, 23, 24	May 25, 26, 27, 28 July 17, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 28, 30, 31	May 20, 21, 22, 24 July 22, 23, 24, 26 Aug. 25, 26, 27	May 11, 12, 13, 14 July 8, 9, 10, 12 Aug. 18, 19, 20		April 14, 15, 16, 17 May 9, 30 June 22, 23 Aug. 15, 16, Oct. 3	April 18, 19, 20, 21 May 2, 3 July 1, 2, 3, 4 Sept. 5	April 25, 26, 27, 28 June 27, 28, 29, 30 Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2
CINCINNATI	May 25, 26, 27 July 17, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 28, 30, 31, Sept. 1	May 15, 17, 18, 19 July 13, 14, 15, 16 Aug. 21, 23, 24	May 11, 12, 13, 14 July 8, 9, 10, 12 Aug. 18, 19, 20	May 20, 21, 22, 24 July 22, 23, 24 Aug. 17, 25, 26, 27	April 22, 23, 24 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 13, 14 A.M.P.M. Sept. (6, 6,) 7		May 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 A.M.P.M. July (5, 5,) 6 Sept. 27, 28, 29	Apr. 29, 30, May 1, 2 A.M.P.M. May (31, 31) June 1, 2, 3 Sept. 9, 10
CHICAGO	May 20, 21, 22, 24 July 22, 23, 24, 26 Aug. 25, 26, 27	May 11, 12, 13, 14 July 8, 9, 10, 12 Aug. 18, 19, 20	May 15, 17, 18, 19 July 13, 14, 15, 16 Aug. 28, 30, 31	May 25, 26, 27 July 17, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 21, *21, 23, 24 *Two games.	April 30, May 1 A.M.P.M. May 10, (31, 31) June 1, 2, July 7 Aug. 17, Sept. 3, 4	April 25, 26, 27, 28 May 29 June 27, 28, 29, 30 Oct. 1, 2		April 22, 23, 24 Aug. 12, 13, 14, 15 A.M.P.M. Sept. (6, 6,) 7, 8
ST. LOUIS	May 11, 12, 13, 14 July 8, 9, 10, 12 Aug. 18, 19, 20	May 20, 21, 22, 24 July 22, 23, 24, 26 Aug. 25, 26, 27	May 25, 26, 27, 18 July 17, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 21, 23, 24	May 15, 17, 18, 19 July 13, 14, 15, 16 Aug. 28, 30, 31	May 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 May 29 A.M.P.M. July (5, 5,) 6 Sept. 1, 2	April 18, 19, 20, 21 July 1, 2, 3, 4 Sept. 3, 4, 5	April 14, 15, 16, 17 May 9, 30 June 23, 24, 25, 26 Oct. 3	



PIPING ROCK

Long on good points. Class? Well rather.

Ide Silver Collars

The leading men's wear stores have Ide Silver Collars or can get them for you—but if you have the slightest bother, write us for a list of our dealers nearest you.

GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

OLD CROW

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

RYE

America's Finest Rye

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED, HAND-MADE, SOUR MASH, STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

N. Y. C. AUTHORIZES $100,000,000 ISSUE

Road's Directors Approve 20-Year Debentures to Take Up Floating Debt.

NOTES WILL BE RETIRED

Morgan & Co. Head Underwriting Syndicate—Stockholders May Subscribe Up to 40 Per Cent.

The Directors of the New York Central Railroad Company, at the regular monthly meeting yesterday, approved the issuance by the company of $100,000,000 6 per cent. 20-year convertible debenture bonds to be dated May 1, 1915. The proceeds are intended to meet the capital obligations of the consolidated road and will not be applied to any new construction work. The action of the Directors is subject to ratification by the stockholders and the Public Service Commission.

J. P. Morgan & Co., heading a syndicate, will handle all bonds not subscribed for by the stockholders and it is expected that a number of banks will participate. The probable offering price to the public has not been stated, but the bonds sold on the curb on Tuesday on a "when issued basis" between 102⅞ and 104. The asking price on the curb yesterday was 103½, but no sales were recorded.

This is the official statement made by Vice President A. H. Harris:

"The Directors of the New York Central Railroad Company, at their regular monthly meeting this morning, approved the issuance by the company, subject to the consent of the stockholders and of the public service bodies having jurisdiction in the matter, of $100,000,000 of 6 per cent. 20-year debenture bonds, to be dated May 1, 1915, and with privilege of conversion into stock at $105 per share between May 1, 1917, and May 1, 1925; the bonds to be callable, in part or in whole, at 110 and interest, upon any interest date.

"Notice of special meeting of the stockholders to be held on April 20 will be given promptly, at which meeting the stockholders will be asked to authorize $100,000,000 of stock to provide for conversion of the bonds. Warrants giving the stockholders the right to subscribe at par for the new bonds, to the extent of 40 per cent. of the par value of their stockholdings, will be mailed in the near future, and this right to subscribe will accrue to all stockholders of record as of April 1. The privilege of subscription will, of course, be conditional upon the vote of the stockholders to increase the stock, and upon the consent of the Public Service Commissions. Subscriptions to bonds will be payable to the extent of 50 per cent. on May 1, 25 per cent. on Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. on Oct. 1.

"The proceeds of the sale of these bonds will be used in paying off an equal amount of the company's floating indebtedness. The carrying charges upon the bonds will be practically the same as those upon the notes to be retired.

"The Directors at their meeting to-day authorized Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. to organize a syndicate to underwrite the proposed issue."

The total Lake Shore and New York Central & Hudson River maturing obligations for 1915 amounted to about $126,000,000. Of this amount the $7,000,000 one-year 5 per cent. notes held by the Union Pacific Railroad Company and due Jan. 22 were renewed for a year. Another lot of $5,000,000 notes maturing on the same day were paid off in part, the balance to be taken up by the proceeds from the sale of the debentures. In addition about $12,000,000 had been previously raised to meet maturities. There would be no difficulty, it was said yesterday, in meeting the balance due this year.

In connection with the New York Central financing it was announced that J. P. Morgan & Co. had purchased from the Michigan Central Railroad Company $4,000,000 first mortgage 3½ per cent. bonds, to be issued on approval of the Michigan Public Service Commission. Part of the bonds have been placed with investors and the remainder have been sold to a distributing syndicate headed by Kountze Bros. and William A. Read & Co.

STEEL CORPORATION REPORTS INCREASE

Gain of 411,928 Tons in Unfilled Orders in January. Is a Surprise.

DOUBLE EXPECTED AMOUNT

Rise of $1 a Ton on Wire Products Carries Prices Back to Level of Year Ago.

The United States Steel Corporation reported yesterday an increase of 411,928 tons in unfilled orders in January, with a total of 4,248,571 tons on hand at the end of the month. The large advance in bookings was an agreeable surprise to steel trade and financial circles, for preliminary estimates had figured that a gain of 200,000 tons was the best to be expected under current conditions in the market. Additional emphasis was laid upon the upturn from the fact that in December the corporation's gain over November orders was about 512,000 tons.

In addition to this evidence of improved business, another item appeared in the form of price betterment. The American Steel and Wire Company announced that an increase of $1 a ton on wire products had been put into effect, making the price of plain wire $1.40 a hundred pounds and wire nails $1.60 a hundred for second quarter delivery. The rise carried wire prices back to the level which prevailed a year ago. It is expected that a corresponding increase will be ordered immediately by the independent companies.

The corporation's mills are now working at about 57 per cent. of capacity, as compared with 30 per cent. on Nov. 30 and 50 per cent. of capacity on Dec. 30. It is estimated that incoming business was booked at the daily rate of about 31,000 tons, or approximately 70 per cent. of the subsidiary companies' combined manufacturing capacity of 45,000 tons a day. Shipments in January were reckoned yesterday, in the light of the figures on orders, at about 16,000 tons daily.

The Iron Age, in commenting on prevailing steel conditions, says that the January increase was far greater than had been estimated. The periodical says further:

> The improvement in the corporation's business is further shown by the fact that although it has blown in eleven blast furnaces since December, it is found necessary to start another Duquesne, another Edgar Thomson, and another South Chicago, which will make fourteen idle furnaces recently placed on the active list. Its great Gary works was put in operation on Monday after a long idleness, and its Edgar Thomson rail mills have been placed on a sharper gait than for some time. It is further announced that in view of the better state of business the corporation will proceed to complete improvement work, held up for some time. Its export trade is now running a little larger than normal.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> More attention apparently is being given to the favorable factors pointing toward present and future improvement in the steel industry, and the tone gradually is becoming more confident. The recent growth in the value of business is making further progress, though the gradations of change from week to week, generally speaking, are of mild character. The Steel Corporation, with the advantage of a liberal export business, which now is better than normal, is operating its plants and is entering new tonnage somewhat ahead of its competitors. The increase of its unfilled bookings in January, in the face of a considerably increased production, permits of favorable interpretation.

The railroads are reported to be conservative buyers, the season's rail tonnage making only a fair showing.

GAINS BY FIDELITY MUTUAL.

Philadelphia Insurance Company Reports Increasing Business.

The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia reports for the year 1914 that it wrote more new paid business than in any other year since 1909, and that the amount of insurance now in force exceeds $134,000,000. The new paid business for 1914 in New York was more than $1,000,000 greater than the new business of the preceding year.

The report further shows that last year the company increased its income, increased its payments to policyholders, increased its contingency or surplus fund, and increased its assets to $30,548,578. The company has paid to and holds in trust for its policyholders a sum exceeding $64,869,000.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

16 shares International Ocean Telegraph Company, $100 each, 95¼.

10 shares Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company common, $100 each, 25½.

16 2-3 shares Kingston Consolidated Railroad Company common, $100 each, $39 lot.

10 shares Kingston Consolidated Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, $25 per share.

21 shares Standard Consolidated Mining Company, $10 each, $6 lot.

125 shares the Nevins-Church Press, 27 shares the Nevins-Church Press, and 508 shares the Nevins-Church Press, $100 lot.

200 shares Mohawk Mining Company, $25 each, $58⅝ per share.

21 shares Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company common, $50 each, 10¼.

50 shares Republic Iron and Steel Company common, $100 each, 20.

100 shares Standard Milling Company preferred, $100 each, 66¾.

200 shares Utah Consolidated Mining Company, $5 each, $9⅝ per share.

100 shares Union Typewriter Company common, $100 each, 12½.

30 shares Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, $100 each, 41⅞.

22 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $50 each, 105⅛.

200 shares Nipissing Mines Company, $5 each, $5⅝ per share.

50 shares Corn Products Company common, $100 each, 9⅛.

50 shares Interborough-Metropolitan Company common, $100 each, 12½.

100 shares Canada Copper Corporation, Limited, $5 each, $1⅝ per share.

$100 Canada Copper Corporation, Limited, convertible debenture 6 per cent. bond, 54½.

1 seat on New York Metal Exchange, subject to rules of the Exchange, $5.

$13,300 Atlantic Phosphate and Oil Corporation 6 per cent. refunding mortgage twenty-year sinking fund gold bonds, due July 1933, interest January and July, July, 1914, coupons attached, 10 of $1,000 each and 33 of $100 each, 20.

1 free right New York Society Library, $31.

2 shares Redwood Library and Athenaeum, Newport, R. I., subject to rules of library, $25 each; 2 shares the Company of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum special, Newport, R. I., $100 each, $25 lot.

50 shares Great Northern Railway preferred, $100 each, 114⅛.

$2,000 Evansville & Indianapolis Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1924, interest January and July, 45.

200 shares E. W. Bliss common, $50 each, 140.

25 shares New York Staats-Zeitung, $25,618.

27 shares Security Bank of New York, $100 each, 82½.

$1,420 note of Patrick, Carter & Wilkins Company, dated June 29, 1914, due Oct. 29, 1914, indorsed by Marvel Waterproofing Company, George I. Goldstein, Treasurer Guarantee Waterproofing and Construction Company, George I. Goldstein, Treasurer Abraham Goldstein, protested for non-payment; $680 note of Kant-Rip-R-Wad Comfort Manufacturing Company, dated June 22, 1914, due Oct. 22, 1914, indorsed Marvel Waterproofing Company, George I. Goldstein, Treasurer Abraham Goldstein, protested for non-payment; $730 note of Kant-Rip-R-Wad Comfort Manufacturing Company, dated June 22, 1914, due Oct. 22, 1914, indorsed Marvel Waterproofing Company, George I. Goldstein, Treasurer Abraham Goldstein, protested for non-payment; $650 note of Metal Novelty Company, dated June 15, 1914, due Oct. 15, 1914, indorsed Abraham Goldstein, protested for non-payment; $760 note of Kant-Rip-R-Wad Comfort Company, dated June 15, 1914, due Oct. 15, 1914, indorsed by Abraham Goldstein, protested for non-payment; $1,157.19 note of Heldbreder Coal Company, dated July 8, 1914, due Nov. 8, 1914, indorsed Marvel Waterproofing Company, George I. Goldstein, Treasurer Abraham Goldstein, protested for non-payment; $641.04 judgment in favor of the Public Bank of New York City against Maring Construction Company, Marvel Waterproofing Company, entered in office of the Clerk of the County of New York on Nov. 24, 1914, $69 lot.

PRIVATE BANKS BULGING.

Had $9,882,000 in Deposits at the Close of the Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—The first summary ever prepared showing the aggregate assets and liabilities of the various private bankers of the State was made public today by Supt. Richards, of the State Banking Department. It shows the condition at the close of business on Dec. 24 last of sixty-nine bankers. Those bankers claiming partial exemption did not report to the Superintendent. Under the old law private bankers were under the supervision of the Controller.

The reports show that these sixty-nine private bankers had total deposits of $9,882,211 and total resources of $18,462,092. Their stock and bond investments consisted of public securities valued at $2,217,117 and private securities valued at $2,980,653; real estate owned $5,573,448; mortgages owned $1,434,865.

The permanent capital of these bankers amounted to $2,075,719 while the surplus, including all undivided profits on market value of stocks and bonds aggregates $3,149,602. The summary in detail follows:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments:	
Public securities	$2,217,117
Private securities	2,980,653
Real estate owned	5,573,448
Mortgages owned	1,434,865
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral	281,079
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	450,320
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased, not secured by collateral	403,768
Accounts receivable	220,669
Due from customers for exchanges, money orders, and steamship tickets sold	26,050
Overdrafts	18,900
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	3,774,555
Deposits with express and steamship companies	15,357
Specie	99,179
United States legal-tender notes and notes on national banks	291,919
Foreign currency	182,488
Foreign postage	3,554
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings, other cash items	56,314
Other assets	431,672
Add for cents	185
Total	$18,462,092

LIABILITIES.

Permanent capital	$2,075,719
Surplus (including all undivided profits) on market value of stocks and bonds	3,149,602
Deposits	9,814,428
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	68,777
Bills payable	1,491,010
Rediscounts	20,332
Oother liabilities	1,842,139
Add for cents	85
Total	$18,462,092
Total deposits, $9,882,211.	

PLEADS FOR SARATOGA.

War Offers State an Opportunity, Reservation Director Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Dr. Albert Warren Ferris, Superintending Director of the State Reservation at Saratoga Springs, appeared today at a hearing of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee to plead for an appropriation of $99,000 to become available after March 1. The money is desired to carry out the plans of the Reservation Commission to provide added facilities for administering carbonated baths on a scale that will provide revenue for the State.

The Commissioners have an option on a bathing establishment that was created as a private enterprise. With some improvements it would fill requirements until the modern bathhouse which the Commissioners are planning to build as soon as funds are available is ready.

Dr. Ferris told the committee that this was the psychological moment for making a good investment. The war in Europe, he said, would send health seekers who in other years had visited Carlsbad, Kissingen and Nauheim to Saratoga for treatment.

The commission originally planned to ask for an appropriation of $2,000,000 to make Saratoga a modern health resort. A majority of the Ways and Means Committee are in favor of giving the commission the $99,000 required. Majority Leader Hinman is the only member of the committee who is emphatic in his opposition to the bill. The committee, after hearing Dr. Ferris, put the vote on the measure over for a week.

TO RESTORE CONVENTIONS.

Unofficial Gatherings Proposed as Primaries' Adjunct.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—To restore the State convention and yet not abolish direct primaries is the aim of a bill which will be introduced early next week by Senator Argetsinger of Monroe. Mr. Argetsinger is a member of the Republican majority in the upper house.

Under the Argetsinger bill the State convention would be unofficial and its decree with regard to candidates and platform would have no binding force in theory. In fact, however, it is believed that the direct primaries, following the convention, if the plan is adopted, will be merely rubber stamps to ratify the ticket named at the unofficial State convention.

The bill contemplates the election of delegates to the conventions from each Assembly District in the State. They would be chosen at unofficial pre-primaries held in the Summer, called by the State Committee. The unofficial convention would have for its functions the adoption of a party platform and the naming of a set of candidates for State offices whose names automatically would go on the direct primary ballot.

The theory of the introducer is that the men selected at the unofficial convention would go before the voters plainly tagged as organization candidates, and that in the time intervening between the convention and the official primaries there would be ample opportunity for voters not satisfied with the action of the convention to place opposition candidates in the field. The plan in a somewhat modified form was adopted by both the Republicans and the Democrats last Fall, the notable difference being that at the unofficial State conventions held then no candidates for elective State offices were named. Under the Argetsinger bill the official primaries would be held seven weeks before election, instead of five as under the present law.

Attack Bible Reading Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Assemblyman M. E. Tallett's bill providing for the reading of the Scriptures in the public schools of the State met with so much opposition when it came up in the Assembly today for final passage that on motion of the author it was recommitted to the Committee on Education for a public hearing next Tuesday. Assemblyman Tallett intends to meet the opposition by an amendment providing that enforcement of the law may be vested in local educational bodies. Assemblyman Steinberg of the Bronx referred to what he regarded as an absurdity in the bill in that parents would be permitted to have their children excused from attendance during the reading of the Scriptures. He said that such a provision would mean that in many of the schools of New York City there would be practically no pupils to listen to the reading.

Amends Divorce Procedure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—A husband and wife would be permitted to testify in divorce proceedings to refute the testimony of a third person by the terms of a bill passed by the Assembly today. Under the present law a husband or a wife is not permitted to refute the testimony of other persons except through other witnesses. The bill, introduced by Assemblyman Sullivan and indorsed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, would permit a husband or a wife to answer direct charges of infidelity made in the testimony of any one except the wife or husband.

BRITISH GOLD TIDE TURNS TO NEW YORK

Bank of England Releases $2,500,000 Held in Ottawa for Shipment to This City.

GOES TO CREDIT OF FRANCE

Result of Low Exchange Rates and Heavy Trade Balances, Say Bankers.

The Bank of England has released from its special gold reserve at Ottawa $2,500,00 for shipment to this city. Lazard Frères announced yesterday that they had arranged the transfer and that the gold was on the way.

The consignment is the first of a substantial amount to move this way from Canada since heavy shipments were made to Ottawa from New York in settlement of debts to Europe. It was reported in banking circles that $10,000,000 in all was expected before the flow stopped.

Including the $85,264,000 sent to Ottawa for account of the Bank of England in settling New York City's indebtedness toward the close of last year, and $10,000,000 dispatched to the Canadian city by the gold pool, the total amount deposited in the Dominion Treasury on shipments from New York since Aug. 1 was in the neighborhood of $80,000,000.

Much uncertainty was evident in financial circles over the purport of the shipment. The policy of the Bank of England, as well as of the Banks of France and Germany, has been to accumulate and hold gold instead of permitting any to leave their vaults. As the result of our rapidly growing trade balance foreign exchange rates have swung greatly in favor of this country as exports of foodstuffs and war munitions piled up each week, and a normal outcome of this increasing indebtedness to the United States would be imports of gold here in payment. Bankers have believed, however, that the foreign governments would refuse to release gold, and this view has been strengthened by cabled communications from leading financiers in England and France.

An Exchange Transaction.

At the office of Lazard Frères it was said that the shipment was purely an exchange transaction, the implication being that exchange rates were low enough to permit the importation of gold at a profit above the price asked for it by the Bank of England. It was said that no other transfer had been arranged, and that it could not be said whether more of the metal would be sent down from Ottawa in the near future.

Other bankers in position to know something about the matter said the gold was not being sent in accordance with the usual method of importing the metal when exchange rates were running against London. It was understood that the gold would be lodged upon its arrival with the First National Bank and be held to the account of the Bank of France, along with $2,000,000 gold bars taken by Lazard Frères from the Assay Office a month ago.

The foreign exchange market yesterday failed to reflect gold imports in the fashion it usually follows. Generally when indications are given through a shipment, large or small, that gold is coming in to offset a trade balance in our favor abroad, exchange rates rise with vigor. In yesterday's market demand sterling sagged, after early firmness, to a level close to the previous day's lowest level, $4.82⅞, and at the close was quoted at $4.83⅛, a fraction under the final quotation on Tuesday.

Equivalent to London Shipment.

The transfer of gold from Ottawa to New York at this time is, in effect, equivalent to shipment from London to this city. The metal held in the Canadian city credited to the Bank of England is a part of the Bank of England's gold reserve. The consignments sent to Canada in payment of New York City notes and for other purposes during the earlier stages of the war were sent because it was safer than to ship the metal direct to London when German cruisers were on the Atlantic. The Bank of England accepted such shipments as though they had been placed in its own vaults.

Complete explanation of accumulation of gold by the Bank of France in this city has not been made. Yesterday's transfer, representing, as it appeared, a direct transaction between the Bank of England and the Bank of France, apparently had to do with aid extended by the British Government to France. It was believed that it represented payment on the $50,000,000 French Treasury notes recently sold in London, although it was difficult to see why the gold had not been allowed to remain at Ottawa if the authorities desired to avoid risk in shipping the metal across the Channel from London to Paris.

Bank of England Holding Gold.

The Bank of England has not directly prohibited withdrawals from its holdings, but maintains a control which is equivalent to a refusal to allow any to go out. The Bank is in position to set any price it chooses for the metal.

On Tuesday a trust company cabled London to learn whether gold would be released. The reply was that it was possible to get it. The trust company cabled again, asking for the offering price. A counter-question came back, asking what the trust company would bid. The bankers here read between the lines that whatever bids were made would be turned down, and gave up the effort to learn the Bank of England's estimate of the value of gold.

REFINING CO. SHOWS LOSS.

Paid Dividend, but Marked Down Inventory Values.

The Atlantic Refining Company, one of the Standard Oil group, reports net profits from operation in 1914 of $940,741, as compared with $3,734,232 in the preceding year. Declining petroleum prices caused the company to mark down the value of its inventories by $1,932,143, so that a net loss of $991,402 was shown for the period, against a surplus of $3,808,777 in 1913, when inventory values moved the other way.

Notes to the amount of $1,500,000 were paid off and accounts payable were reduced by $900,000. After paying a dividend of 5 per cent. the company had a deficit of $1,241,402. The profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31 amounted to $20,755,510.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of January show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$1,451,515	+ $37,577
Twenty-two roads	11,529,062	—2,600,912
Total (27 roads)	12,980,577	—2,563,335

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Prof. from op.	$949,741	$3,734,232	$4,953,952
Loss by deprec. of inventories	1,932,142	*74,545	*2,343,720
Total deficit	991,402	†3,808,777	†7,297,672
Dividends	250,000	......	......
Deficit	1,241,402	†3,808,777	†7,297,672
Prev. surplus	21,996,912	18,188,135	10,890,463
Profit and loss surplus	20,755,510	21,996,912	18,188,135

*Profit from appreciation. †Surplus.

J. G. BRILL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
*Total sales	4,903,510	9,154,433	7,842,090
Oper. exps.	4,590,404	8,090,056	†6,787,239
Profit	313,105	1,064,377	1,054,851
Depreciation	154,221	155,234	......
Surplus	158,883	909,143	1,054,851
Prev. surplus	1,535,416	1,233,558	744,521
Total surplus	1,694,299	2,142,701	1,799,372
Profit and loss surplus	1,368,370	1,535,416	1,233,558

*Includes other income. †Includes depreciation.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Incorporated today:

Chr. Hansen's Laboratory, Little Falls, dairy preparations, rennet extracts, auxiliary products, food preparations, $185,000; M. G. Bronner, J. D. Frederiksen, C. D. A. Hansen, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Dra-Ko Film Co., moving picture theatrical, $100,000; A. C. Snyder, G. C. Wilson, H. Decker, West Brighton.

Aviation Materials Corpn., $100,000; V. M. Forrest, C. A. Skinner, G. M. Fayles, 238 Broadway.

United States Pennant Manufacturing Co., Dunkirk, Pennants, pillows, felt novelties, $25,000; H. and H. Weller, Jr., H. H. Droege, Dunkirk.

Von Lengerke and Detmold, fire arms, ammunition, fishing tackle, sporting goods, $25,000; H. M. Dawes, G. Wesley Abbott, E. K. Mamardy, 411 East 157th St.

J. H. MacDowell Lumber Co., Brooklyn, timber, ores, coal, minerals, $20,000; James H. Strain, William J. Lammey, J. H. MacDowell, 138 Hewes St., Brooklyn.

Colonial Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, $25,000; W. Gilbers, B. L. Davidson, L. Stimel, 173 Brook Av., Bronx.

The Culture Publishing Co., $25,000; L. Rein, H. Karasik, H. C. Schmutz, 315 Ward St., Richmond Hill.

The Lastic-Air Mfg. Co., Niagara Falls, bicycles, parts, accessories, $20,000; A. T. Stewart, E. M. and O. M. Mackie, Niagara Falls.

Stevens Milling and Feed Co., Lacona, flour, feed, grain, $15,000; F. H., W. W., and R. J. Stevens, Liverpool.

Schloss Bros., a corporation, furniture, $15,000; E. G. and M. G. Schloss, A. Hyman, 154 West 118th St.

Knickerbocker Operating Co., hotels, restaurants, theatres, $10,000; C. G. Hechinger, A. Krentz, H. David Frackman, 148 West 111th St.

Thomas Stradling & Son, Hamilton, men's tailoring, furnishing, $10,000; I. T. Grace, B. and S. W. Stradling, Hamilton.

Gregory & Banks, brokerage, commission, cotton, wool, silk, $5,000; A. W. Gregory, H. M. and W. J. Banks, 150 Nassau St.

Excelio Building Co., brokerage, real estate, insurance, construction, $10,000; R., S. and D. Seligman, 359 East 26th St.

Weiman's Cafe, $10,000; W. Weiman, C. D. and K. Pope, 620 West 182d St.

Realty Economies Corpn., profit-sharing contracts, co-operative advertising, printers, stationers, $10,000; G. B. Branburger, G. J. Wise, J. E. Fraser, 69 Meserole Ave., Brooklyn.

The New Colonial Theatre Co., Elmira, theatrical, $10,000; D. Cohen, N. Kornblite, J. M. Budington, Elmira.

William Singer & Bro., fur mfg., $10,000; M., W. and F. Singer, 124 Kent St., Brooklyn.

Posner, Inc., White Plains, mercantile, clothing, $5,000; S. and N. Israel, Zuse Posner, White Plains.

Maryboro, Inc., milliners, dressmakers, tailors, hatters, $5,000; L. St. John, A. Smith, C. R. Goncher, 151 East 30th St.

The Tollometer Sales Corpn of Buffalo, tollometers, $5,000; B. S. Linetty, B. H. Bonnar, W. S. Tucker, 174 Greenfield Street, Buffalo.

Authorizations: Great River Realty Corpn, Great River, Mass., $50,000; rep., W. H. Reddy, 248 West 34th Street, New York. Styltex Cloak Co., Chicago, Ill., $15,000; rep., E. Hammerstein, 12 East 33d Street, New York. Lumbermen's Credit Assn, Chicago, Ill., $50,000; rep., W. P. MacCabe, 80 Maiden Lane, Manhattan. International Traders, Wilmington, Del., commission, agent, brokerage, $1,000,000; rep., G. H. Davison, Millbrook. All-Package Grocery Stores, East Orange, N. J., $1,000,000; rep., C. W. Rieman, Jr., 19 Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

Capital Increases: Box Car Flush Door Co., New York, $50,000 to $250,000; Harlem Furniture Company, New York, $50,000 to $75,000; New Process Cork Co., Manhattan, $51,500 to $100,000.

Capital Reductions: Perfumes Riviera, New York, $150,000 to $100,000; Namelock Co., New York, $5,000 to $1,000.

Voluntary Dissolution: Chase Engineering Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 10.—Charters filed:

Wolpins, Inc., Newark; restaurant enterprise, capital $1,000. Incorporators—Abraham Wolpin, Abraham B. Wolpin, Newark; Abraham Harawitz, New York.

Elizabeth Pharmacy, Inc., Elizabeth, to deal in drugs, capital $20,000. Incorporators—Frederick M. Eggers, A. Gustav, P. Hoffmann, S. M. Jackson, Elizabeth.

Overland Advertising Co., Trenton, advertising, capital $125,000. Incorporators—M. J. Murphy, E. M. Toohey, George Stedman, Trenton.

Treble Clef Musical Movies Co., Inc., Newark, amusements, capital $2,00. Incorporators—S. Ginsberg, L. Cooper, Caldwell; Charles Kahn, Newark.

The Great Northern at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 10.—With nearly 600 passengers on board, the steamer Great Northern docked here today after a voyage from New York City through the Panama Canal, and left tonight for San Francisco. The passengers of the Great Northern were guests of the Panama-California Exposition today. Hereafter the vessel will ply between San Francisco and Flavel, Ore., at the mouth of the Columbia River.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership existing between ABRAHAM N. LEVENTHAL and ABRAHAM H. VOGEL, conducting business under the firm name of LEVENTHAL & VOGEL, at No. 6-10 East 32d Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. This firm has no liabilities. All outstanding accounts are payable to them at said address.

Dated New York, January 31, 1915.

(Signed) ABRAHAM N. LEVENTHAL, ABRAHAM H. VOGEL.

PROPOSALS.

STANDARD CHAIN COMPANY.

The Standard Chain Company, pursuant to the terms of its First Mortgage, dated Feb. 15th, 1900, has paid to the undersigned, the Trustees thereunder, the sum of $17,500 for the Sinking Fund mentioned therein. Proposals for the sale of bonds to the extent of such sum are hereby invited. All proposals must be in securely sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned and marked "Standard Chain Company, Proposal for Sinking Fund," and must be delivered at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, February 15th, 1915. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

J. W. PLATTEN,
CALVERT BREWER,
Trustees.

New York, February 4th, 1915.

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GASPARILLA INN, Boca Grande. TAMPA BAY HOTEL, Tampa.
THE HILLSBORO, Tampa. TARPON INN, Tarpon Springs.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Improve—Large Demand for New York Central Underwriting—Steel Orders.

The appearance of a large demand for participation in the underwriting of the proposed New York Central bond issue, announcement of an increase of 411,000 tons in the unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation—an unexpectedly large gain—and definite news of the shipment of $2,500,000 gold to New York from Ottawa, were among the chief incidents of an interesting day in the financial district. To this list, because it bears such an intimate relation to the business and financial situation as a whole, should be added the record of our foreign commerce last week, the preliminary figures for which were published yesterday. They showed for thirteen of the principal ports exports of $59,500,000 and imports of $22,400,000. This excess of $37,000,000 of exports for a single week promises for February, a short month, a credit trade balance as large as December's and possibly as large as January's.

In view of such a trade showing it is by no means surprising that exchange rates have been declining steadily. In the absence of the release of gold by Europe such a trade movement doubtless would have resulted in still lower rates of exchange were it not for the credits which we have granted in fairly large amounts to the European purchasers of our merchandise. The $2,500,000 gold which was being received from Canada was thought to be the first installment of a movement of as much as $10,000,000, or even more, but it was understood that this gold was likely to be added to the gold fund which the Bank of France had previously established in New York. If that should turn out to be the case these gold shipments would have relatively little significance so far as our own market is concerned, for they would not then mean that gold was being drawn here by the low exchange rates, but merely that by special arrangement between the Bank of France and the Bank of England part of the latter's gold holding was being placed at the disposal of the French bank The fact of the matter is, however, that we are in no need of more gold at this time. The disadvantage of the present low rates of exchange falls upon the countries of Europe rather than upon ourselves. Not needing the gold this market will be as well pleased with an exchange situation which will permit us to provide for maturing obligations in Europe at unexpectedly advantageous rates of exchange.

Definite announcement of the terms of the New York Central issue increased the interest of the financial community in that flotation and brought about a readjustment of the point of view which had found reflection in the sharp break in New York Central stock on Tuesday. The value of the rights of subscription offered to the shareholders was large enough in the market's estimation to assure a very large part of the new debentures being taken by the New York Central stockholders, and the larger the share taken by the holders of the stock the more attractive, of course, becomes participation in the underwriting syndicate.

Some of the previous day's selling of the stock was based on the fact that it will be possible to substitute the debentures for the stock without the holder foregoing partnership in the future development of the property. This selling was offset yesterday, however, by buying, which was based on the improvement in the position of the company which is expected to result from the permanent financing of the obligations which the road has now for so long been carrying in temporary form. The stock made a net gain for the day of nearly a full point. It is too early, of course, for the New York Central to have realized any substantial advantage through the consolidation with the Lake Shore, but much stress is laid by those identified with the property on the benefits which the New York Central will receive in various ways as a result of this merger.

Several other items of new financing were announced, including a sale of $4,000,000 Michigan Central first mortgage 3½ per cent. bonds, and $11,800,000 of Swift & Co. first mortgage 5s. Rumors were afloat that the New Haven proposed to do its needed financing in the shape of an issue of preferred stock, and in this connection there developed a substantially better market for the road's notes. The report concerning the form of the financing seemed to be based on the memorandum recently made public by Chairman Elliott. In that Mr. Elliott pointed to the need of legislation to permit permanent financing of the New Haven's requirements, and referred to an issue of preferred stock as one very desirable method.

The gain of 411,000 tons in the unfilled tonnage of the Steel Corporation was twice the increase which Wall Street had been looking for. Added to the increase reported for December yesterday's statement showed a total increase of 924,000 tons, a gain of 27 per cent. in sixty days. Along with the increase in orders there has been an increase in production, the Iron Age reporting yesterday that mill operations, which in November and December were running at about 35 per cent. of capacity, had by this week gotten up to 60 per cent. of capacity. The improvement is none the less reassuring because it has been developing slowly.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

General Buying Movement Hardens American Securities List.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The stock market was more cheerful today. War loan issues and consols hardened a fraction and home rails and armament shares were active and dearer. Brazilian bonds were weak on the further fall in exchange rates. Kaffirs dropped.

American securities were maintained around parity during the early dealings, which were confined to Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific. Later a general buying movement hardened the list and made the closing steady.

Money and discount rates were easy.

Paris Prices Weak.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Prices were weak on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 71 francs 50 centimes for cash Exchange on London 25 francs 10½ centimes.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The City of Ottawa has sold to the banking firm of Wood, Gundy & Co. of Toronto $1,595,000 debentures, of which $1,405,000 bear interest of 4½ per cent., and mature in series at the end of ten, fifteen, twenty, and thirty years. The balance of $190,000 bear interest of 5 per cent., maturing in thirty years.

Spencer Trask & Co. have leased the offices at 25 Broad Street, formerly occupied by the Standard Trust Company. The firm will move from its present quarters at 43 Exchange Place as soon as necessary alterations to the new offices are completed.

Fred A. Mack was elected a Director of the Columbia Bank yesterday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	253,880
Same day last year	221,279
Year to date	7,053,125
Same period last year	13,166,883
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.88 + .21
Same day last year	71.47 + .26

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
29⅝	29¾	1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	29⅞	29⅞	29½	29⅝	...
7	9	107	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	9	9	9	9	..
33	37	340	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	34	34	33	33	−2
54⅛	54¼	4,900	Amalgamated Cop.	53½	54¼	53⅛	54¼	+ ¾
49	50	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	− ¼
39⅞	40	3,700	Am. Beet Sugar	38¾	40	38⅝	40	+1¼
85	87¾	5	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	86	86	86	86	...
28⅜	28½	1,200	Am. Can	28⅛	28½	28⅛	28¼	...
94½	95	200	Am. Can pf.	95	95	95	95	...
44¾	45	400	Am. Car & Fdry.	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
107	109	50	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	− ½
28¼	28¾	1,000	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	27½	28½	27½	28½	+ ⅜
23½	24	100	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23½	23½	23½	− ⅞
64⅜	64½	3,650	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	63¼	64½	63	64½	+1
103¾	104	50	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	103¾	103¾	103⅜	103¾	...
104	104¾	1,800	Am. Sugar Refin.	104⅝	105	104¼	104½	+ ½
119¾	120¼	700	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	119⅞	120¼	119⅞	120¼	− ⅛
233½	234¾	210	Am. Tobacco	233	233½	233	233½	+1½
107	108	300	Am. Tob. pf., new	107¼	107¼	107	107	− ¼
78	79	100	Am. Woolen pf.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	− ⅝
26¾	27	120	Anaconda Cop. Co.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
..	8	100	Assets Realization	6	6	6	6	...
94¼	94½	900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93⅞	94¼	93⅞	94¼	+ ⅜
97⅞	98	10	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98	98	98	98	...
29¼	29½	100	Baldwin Loco.	29½	29½	29½	29½	− ½
69	69⅝	1,355	Baltimore & Ohio	69	69	68⅞	69	...
69⅝	69⅞	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	70	70	69⅞	69⅞	+ ⅛
½	¾	1,300	Batopilas Mining	¾	¾	½	¾	...
57¼	57⅝	12,900	Bethlehem Steel	56⅝	57⅞	55½	57⅞	+1⅛
104⅞	105⅛	1,300	Bethlehem Steel pf.	104¾	105	104¾	105	+1
87⅝	87⅞	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	87	87½	87	87½	+ ½
20¼	20½	70	California Petrol.	20	20	20	20	...
158	158¼	6,100	Canadian Pacific	156¾	158⅛	156⅛	158⅛	+1⅜
36⅞	37	19,300	Central Leather Co.	35⅞	37	35⅞	37	+ ⅞
103	103¼	100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	− ⅛
112	115	25	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	112	112	112	112	...
41½	42	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	41¾	42	41⅛	41⅜	− ½
86½	86¾	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	86	86½	85⅞	86½	+ ½
123	126	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	125	125	125	125	− ¾
123	125	100	Chi. & Northwest.	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	+1⅛
..	..	80	Chi. & Northw. pf.	166	166	166	166	...
36	36⅜	420	Chino Copper	36	36	36	36	+ ⅛
24¼	26	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	...
117½	118	100	Consol. Gas x d.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ¼
45	48	10	Continental Can	45	45	45	45	...
90	92	10	Continental Can pf.	92	92	92	92	...
9¼	9½	100	Corn Products Ref.	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
22¼	22½	1,410	Erie	22	22½	22	22½	+ ½
35½	35¾	200	Erie 1st pf.	35	35	35	35	...
..	26	300	Federal M. & S. pf.	26	26	26	26	−2
167½	169	80	General Chemical	168	168	168	168	...
108¼	109¼	113	Gen. Chemical pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+ ⅛
141½	143	100	General Electric	141½	141½	141½	141½	− ½
95	95½	200	General Motors pf.	95	95½	95	95½	+ ¼
32⅜	33	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	32¼	32⅞	32¼	32⅞	+ ¾
114½	114¾	265	Great Northern pf.	114½	114¾	114½	114¾	+ ⅝
33½	33⅝	3,350	G. N. certs. ore prop.	31⅞	33¾	31⅞	33¾	+1¾
51⅝	51¾	220	Guggenheim Explor.	51	51¼	51	51¼	− ⅞
115	118	33	Homestake Mining	117	117	117	117	...
105½	107½	100	Illinois Central	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ¼
18¼	18½	200	Inspiration Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
12⅜	12¾	1,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12½	+ ¼
57¼	57½	1,300	Inter.-Met. pf.	56½	57½	56½	57½	+ ¾
95	98¾	300	Int. Harvester, N. J.	96	96½	96	96	+1¼
21¾	22½	100	Kan. City Southern	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	− ⅛
106	107	800	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	105	106⅝	105	106½	+1½
104¼	106½	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	...
133	133¼	6,300	Lehigh Valley	133½	133½	131½	133¼	− ¾
117	119	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	119	119	119	119	+1
117	117½	200	Louis. & Nash.	117	117	117	117	+1
67	69	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	−2⅝
48	52	100	Manhattan Shirt	50	50	50	50	...
21⅞	22⅛	7,250	Maxwell Motors	19	22¼	19	22	+3¼
60½	61	3,900	Max. Motors 1st pf.	60½	61⅜	60½	61	+1
24	24¼	4,300	Max. Motors 2d pf.	23⅜	25	23⅜	24⅛	+ ⅞
51	56	10	May Dept. Stores	50	50	50	50	...
76⅜	76½	3,700	Mexican Petroleum	76¼	76⅝	76¼	76⅜	...
79	81	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	80	80	80	80	...
18¾	19	520	Miami Copper	18⅞	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅜
11¼	11⅜	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11¼	11	11¼	− ¼
11¾	11⅞	2,100	Missouri Pacific	12	12¼	11½	11¾	...
48	48½	916	Montana Power	48	48	48	48	− ½
99¼	100	200	Montana Power pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
120	122	700	Nat. Biscuit Co.	124	124	121¼	121¼	−2⅜
123	128	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	124	124	124	124	+ ⅝
51½	51¾	1,500	Nat. Lead Co.	50	51¾	50	51½	+1
107½	109	270	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108	108⅜	108	108⅜	+ ⅜
12	12⅛	110	Nevada Con. Cop.	12	12	12	12	...
85⅝	85⅞	9,900	N. Y. Central	84½	85⅞	84¼	85⅝	+ ⅞
49⅜	49⅞	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	49⅛	49⅝	49⅛	49¾	+ ¼
23¼	24	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	− ⅛
100¾	101¼	200	Norfolk & Western	101	101	101	101	...
103⅛	103⅞	500	Northern Pacific	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼	+ ⅜
105	105¼	900	Penn. R. R.	105	105⅝	105	105⅛	+ ⅛
118¼	118⅝	100	People's Gas, Chi.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	...
5	9	100	Peoria & Eastern	6	6	6	6	− ½
20⅛	20¼	7,000	Pittsburgh Coal	18⅞	20½	18⅛	20¼	+1¾
94	95	3,220	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	91¼	98	91	94	+3
30	31	400	Pressed Steel Car	29½	30	29½	30	+ ½
..	98	10	Pressed Steel C. pf.	98	98	98	98	...
1	1¼	100	Quicksilver	1	1	1	1	− ¾
17	17¼	1,420	Ray Con. Copper	17⅜	17⅜	17	17	− ¼
143⅞	144	56,400	Reading	144⅜	145¼	142⅞	143⅞	−1
20½	21½	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	20½	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
75½	76	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ½
¾	1	100	Rock Island Co.	¾	¾	¾	¾	− ½
4¾	5¼	200	Rumely, (M.) Co. pf.	5⅛	5⅛	4½	4½	− ½
12⅝	13	700	Seaboard Air Line	12¾	12¾	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
204	206	810	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	203¾	205	203¾	204	+ ⅛
84¼	84½	4,325	Southern Pacific	83⅝	84⅜	82⅞	84⅜	+1⅛
15⅛	15¼	400	Southern Railway	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅜
..	50	600	Southern Ry. pf.	50	50	50	50	−3
42½	44	50	Standard Milling	43	43	43	43	...
46½	47	1,500	Studebaker Co.	46	46¾	46	46⅝	+ ¼
95	96½	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	96	96	96	96	...
29½	29¾	500	Tennessee Copper	29⅜	29½	29⅜	29⅜	− ⅛
131	133	200	Texas Co.	133	133	132½	132½	− ½
46	46½	100	Third Avenue	45½	45½	45½	45½	− ¼
98¼	99	100	Twin City R. T.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ⅛
5¾	6	100	Union B. & P. Co.	6	6	6	6	...
119⅝	119⅞	8,900	Union Pacific	119½	119⅞	118⅞	119⅞	+ ¾
80¼	81	300	Union Pacific pf.	80¾	80¾	80½	80½	− ½
44	47	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	44	44	44	44	...
10½	11	100	United Rys. Inv.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	− ⅞
28	28¾	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	28	28	28	28	−1¼
42	42⅛	34,675	U. S. Steel	41½	42⅛	41⅛	42	+ ⅞
103⅞	104	900	U. S. Steel pf.	103½	104	103½	104	+ ½
53	53¼	1,820	Utah Copper	52¾	53⅛	52¾	53	+ ¼
1	1½	250	Wabash	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅜
2¼	2¾	100	Wabash pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
18½	19½	200	Western Maryland	19⅛	19¼	19	19	− ½
63⅞	64	300	Western Union Tel.	63¾	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞	+ ⅛
70¼	71½	41	Westingh. E. & M.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	...
4	5	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½	+1
30¼	37	200	Wisconsin Central	31	31	31	31	...
93⅞	94½	200	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	93¾	94	93¾	94	+1
			RIGHTS.					
6-64	7-64	...	Alaska Gold	.30	.38	.30	.38	...
			Chi., Mil. & St. P.	5-64	6-64	4-64	6-64	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¾	98¾
2s, c, 1930	98¾	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109¼	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	..	82
A A C pf.	91½	95
A B S & Fdy.	87¼	93½
Do pf.	135½	138
A C & F pf.	112⅝	113½
Am Cit pf.	50¼	60
Am C Pr.	..	83
Am Cot O.	47	47½
Do pf.	95	100
Am Exp.	..	90
A H & L.	5¼	5½
Am Lin.	9¼	10
Do pf.	26	28
Am Loco.	22	23
Do pf.	..	83½
Am Malt.	5	7
Do pf.	30	32½
A S pf. B.	..	80
Am Snuff.	148	154
Do pf.	104	107
Am St Fd.	26	28
A S R pf.	110	114
A T & C.	58½	..
Am Wool.	15½	18½
Am Wr Pa pf.	5	12
Ann Arbor.	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
A M 2d pf.	..	98½
Atl C L.	104	105
Bald L pf.	..	100¼
B'ch Cr'k.	..	85
B Un G.	127	129½
Bruns Ter.	5	7
Brown Sh.	..	40
Do pf.	..	90
But'k Co.	27½	28½
Calif P pf.	50	52½
Canada So.	56¼	59
Case (J I) pf.	76	85
C R R of N J.	..	325
Chi & Alt.	..	9¼
Do pf.	11¼	12¾
Chi Gt Wn.	10¾	11
Do pf.	29¼	30
C, R I & Pac.	22	24
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	130
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	25	39
Do pf.	50	58
Cluett-P.	..	60
Do pf.	100⅝	102
Cleve & P, ex div.	156¼	..
Do sp, ex div.	88	..
Col & S.	25½	26
Do 1st pf	47½	..
Do 2d pf.	36	..
Corn P R pf.	66	66¼
Cub-Am S.	42	44½
Do pf.	92	94
D & Co pf.	87⅝	88⅝
Del & H.	148⅞	149½
D, L & W.	410	423
D & R G.	6½	7½
Do pf.	11	12
D M & Ft D.	6	10
Do pf.	29¼	..
Det Ed.	112⅝	113
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
Dist Sec.	11½	12¼
D, S S & A.	3	5
Do pf.	7	10
Du P de N Pow pf.	83½	..
East Kod.	465	..
Erie 2d pf.	28½	30
F M & S.	..	8
Gen Mot.	94	94½
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	96¼	97
Hav E Ry, L & P.	..	79
Do pf.	..	91½
Helme (G W) Co.	160	185
Do pf.	112	114
Hock Val.	..	125
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	..	12
Do pf.	..	15
Int H pf.	..	114
Int H Cor.	..	65
Do pf.	..	100
Int Paper.	8½	9
Do pf.	35	35
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	6	15
Iowa Cent.	7	8
Do pf.	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	67¾
Kan C So pf.	56⅞	57¾
Kayser (J) & Co.	78	82
Do 1st pf	104	108½
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
Lack St'l.	28	32
Lacl Gas.	98	99½
L E & W.	5	7
Do pf.	13	20
Ligg & M.	210	219½
Long Isl'd.	31	37
L-W Bis.	..	20
Do 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	84
Lorill'd Co.	..	180
Do pf.	116	117½
M'kay Cos.	70	73
Man Sh pf.	100¼	102
Man Elev.	123	129
M Dep Sts pf.	..	100
Mer Mar.	1¼	1¾
Do pf.	4	5¾
M & St L.	14¾	15
Do pf.	34	34½
M, St P & S S M.	110	112
Do pf.	..	128
Do I L.	75	82
Mo, K & T pf.	31¼	33
Mor & Es.	161	..
N, C & St L.	125	133
Nat Enam.	10½	12
Do pf.	78	90
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21½
Do 2d pf.	5	7
N Y A B.	55	58
N & W pf.	84	89
N Y, L & West.	112	115
Norf So.	..	25
North Am.	65	68
Nor Cent.	84	..
N O T & Light.	60	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf.	..	92
Pac Mail.	19¼	21
P T & Tel.	26	27½
Do pf.	88	92
Pett-Mull.	15	20
P, C, C & St L.	68	72
Do pf.	..	100
P, Ft W & C.	158	..
Pitts S pf.	..	82
Pub S Cor.	105¼	..
P'man Co.	152	152½
Q'ksilver pf.	1¼	2¼
Ry St Spr.	21	23
Do pf.	..	88
Rdg 1st pf	84	90
Do 2d pf.	84	85½
Rens & S.	168	..
Rock I pf.	1¼	1¾
Rumely (M) Co.	1¼	1½
St L & S Fran.	1½	2½
Do 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf.	3	4½
St L S W.	15	18
Do pf.	..	37
Seab A L pf.	..	36
Sears-R pf.	123⅝	..
So P R S.	32	..
Do pf.	80	..
S-S S & I.	23	25
So R, M & Ohio ctfs.	..	75
St'd Mill pf	66	70
Texas Pac.	12	13
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West.	1½	2
Do pf.	7½	9
Und Type.	..	60
Do pf.	..	100
U B & P pf.	25	28¼
Un P war.	28⅜	28⅝
Un Cig M pf.	102	105
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	50	60
U S C I P.	9	11
Do pf.	32½	34¼
U S Exp.	65	71
U S I A.	16	45
Do pf.	76	85
U S R & Imp.	..	36
U S Rub.	56⅜	56½
Do 1st pf	101½	103½
Va-Car C.	21	22
Do pf.	84	87
Va R & P.	..	47
Vul Detin.	5	10
W F Exp.	80	85
W Md pf.	30½	35½
West A B.	236	240
W E & M 1st pf.	117	120
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	113	118
W & L E.	2½	3½
Do 1st pf	10	14
W'w'th (F W) pf.	117	118

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	115	125	115	125
American Cigar pf.	97	99	97	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	75	65	75
British-Am. Tobacco	18	18½	18	18½
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	140	150	140	150
J. S. Young pf.	104½	106	..	..
MacAndrews & F.	173	178	173	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	100	98	100
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	235	250	235	250
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	155	165	155	165
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	282	292	282	292
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118½	120	119	120
Sterling Gum	3¼	3¾	3⅜	3¾
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	92½	94½	92½	95
Un. Cig. Stores, new	9⅛	9½	9	9¼
United Cigar Stores	90	94	90	95
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	112	116	112	116
Un. Profit Sharing	3⅝	3⅞	3¾	3⅞

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	36.00	36.50	36.25	37.00
Lead	3.75	3.85	3.75	3.85
Iron, No. 2 fdy.	14.00	14.50	..	13.95
Spelter	8.15	8.40	8.00	8.25
Antimony	19.50	20.00	19.00	19.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 14⅛@ 14⅜c a pound, down ⅛c bid, in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	62	17	6	62	10	0
Copper, futures	63	7	6	63	0	0
Tin, spot	174	0	0	173	10	0
Tin, futures	154	0	0	153	0	0
Lead	18	13	9	18	12	6
Spelter	39	15	0	39	10	0

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Downward Trend of Prices on the Curb—New York Central Bonds Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 183,233 shares of stocks and $201,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 16,136; oils, 834, and mining, 166,263. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Elec. Boat	35	35	35	35
400	Elec. Boat pf.	54	55	54	55
546	Kelly Sp. Tire	113	113	106	111
30	Kelly Springf'd Tire, n., 1st pf.	84	84	84	84
30	Kelly Springf'd Tire, n. 2d pf.	123	124	122	123
300	Manh. Trans.	½	½	½	½
3,000	Corp. R. & H.	7⅝	7⅝	7	7⅛
2,500	Sterling Gum	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
1,100	Un. Cig. St., n.	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	9¼
5,050	Un. Prf. Sh., n.	3⅛	3⅞	†3¾	3⅞
1,230	Willys Ov'l'd.	96⅝	96⅞	95	96
1,700	†World Film	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ½
18	Atlantic Ref.	585	570	578	−24
28	Buckeye P. L.	115	112	113	− ½
20	Illinois P. L.	134	130½	131	..
30	Nat. Transit	36	36	36	..
1	Northern P. L.	93	93	93	− 2
25	Ohio Oil	131	130	131	..
375	Pierce Oil, new	13	12¼	12¼	− ¼
50	Prairie P. L. w.i.	150	147	148	− 7
45	Prairie O. & G. ex. rts.	225	219	222	− 3
25	South Penn Oil	275	270	270	− 7
20	S. O. of Cal.	295	295	295	+ 1
3	S. O. of Ind.	436	435	435	..
55	S. O. of N. J.	406	403	403	− 2
25	S. O. of N. Y.	195	194	194½	+ ½
14	Union Tank L.	82½	81½	82½	+ ½

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40,500	*†Atlanta	30	32½	30	32
13,000	*Booth	35	38	35	35½
1,000	†Blue Bell	4	4	4	4
8,000	†Blue Bull	6	6½	6	6½
300	Braden Copper	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
200	Butte & N. Y.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,800	†Canada Cop.	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
600	*Caribou Cob.	50	51	50	51
500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
700	Cons. Nev.-U.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
3,000	*C. O. D. Con.	6	7	6	7
400	Cons. Cop. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
1,000	*Dia. Black B.	4	4	3½	3½
1,000	*Florence	70	71	69	71
20	F. Nat. Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,050	Gold. Cons.	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16
35,000	Gold. Merger	28	31	28	30
1,843	Greene-Cana'a	24½	25½	24	25½
100	Hal. Tonopah	30	30	30	30
18,400	*Jumbo Ext.	87	95	87	95
100	Kerr Lake	4 11-16	4 11-16	4 11-16	4 11-16
11,000	†Kewanas	26	28	23	26
3,000	Lone Star	9	9	8½	8½
2,900	*McNamara	3	3	3	3
500	*Nev. Hills	32	32	32	32
800	Nip. Mines Co.	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜
8,000	†*Oro	11	12	11	11
1,000	*Sand. Kendal	11	11	11	11
600	Stan. S.-L.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,400	Stewart	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	*Temiskaming	17	17	17	17
200	Ton. Belmont	3 11-16	3¾	3 11-16	3¾
300	Tono Ext.	2½	2½	2 7-16	2 7-16
2,000	Tono. Merg.	36	36	35½	35½
400	*Tono. Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6 11-16
1,200	*Tono. Mizpah	25	25	25	25
650	Ton. of Nev.	6⅝	6 11-16	6⅝	6 11-16
500	Tularosa	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
600	Tuol. Copper	32	33	32	33
800	W. E. Con.	51	51	51	51
1,800	*W. E. Ext.	3½	4	3½	4
100	Yukon G. M.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. G. M. 6s	120	120	118½	118½
3,000	C. & N. W. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
165,000	N. Y. C. D. 6s, w. i.	103⅛	103¼	102⅝	103
25,000	N. Y. C. rts.	1 1-16	1⅛	1	1⅛
6,000	W. Pac. 5s	35	36	35	35

*Sell cents per share. †Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 10. Bid.	Feb. 10. Asked.	Feb. 9. Bid.	Feb. 9. Asked.
Br.-Am. T. Co., ord.	17¾	18¼	17¾	18
B.-A. T. Co., ord. b.	18¼	18¾	18	18¼
Houston Oil	10½	11	10½	11
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs.	7	7½	7	7½
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	160	175	160	175
Marconi of Amer.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Nat. Cloak & Suit	52	53	52	53
Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.	97½	99	97½	99
N. Y. Transportation	8	9½	8	9½
Savoy Oil	6¼	7	6¼	7
Stewart Warner	49½	50½	49¾	50¾
Tobacco Prod., com.	50	70	50	70
Tobacco Prod. pf.	92½	94½	92½	94½
U. Cigar St. pf., new	11¼	11½	11	11½
U. C. St. Co. of Am.	90	93	90	93
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	4	3½	4
Willys Overland pf.	96	97	96	97

MINING STOCKS.

	Feb. 10. Bid.	Feb. 10. Asked.	Feb. 9. Bid.	Feb. 9. Asked.
Beaver Consolidated	26	30	26	30
Combination Fraction	7	8	7	8
Crown Reserve	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
El Paso Con.	1⅝	2¼	1⅝	2¼
Gold Hill	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Greenwater	3	4	3	4
International Mines	17	19	18	20
La Rose Con.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
McKinley-Darragh	42	45	42	45
Mines of America	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
North Butte Dev.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
South Utah Mines	10	15	10	15

BONDS.

	Feb. 10. Bid.	Feb. 10. Asked.	Feb. 9. Bid.	Feb. 9. Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	144	147	144	147
Can. Pac. 6% notes	102¼	103	102¼	103
Chi. Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
Argentine Gov. 6s, A.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
Argentine Gov. 6s, B.	99⅞	100⅜	99⅞	100⅜
Argentine Gov. 6s, C.	99⅞	100⅜	99⅞	100⅜
N. Y. State 4¼s, w. i.	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Reading was a feature of activity on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It was weak most of the day, but closed at a rally from the lowest. At the same time it was declining, United States Steel was advancing. The action of the last named stock exerted a sympathetic influence throughout the general list, with the market displaying decided firmness at the close. The monthly statement of the United States Steel Corporation, reporting an increase in unfilled orders of 411,928 tons, exerted a favorable influence upon the steel shares. Commission houses handled a large and well distributed volume of odd lot orders. In the grain department, the market for wheat was somewhat quieter than has been the recent rule, but prices held well. May wheat opened at $1.71¼ to $1.71⅜, against a closing on Tuesday of $1.71 15-16. The high of the day was $1.71⅞, the low $1.71 3-16, and the closing $1.71 7-16.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
620	Amal. Copper	53⅝	54¼	53	54
310	Am. Beet S.	38½	40	38⅜	40
140	American Can	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
10	Am. C. & Fdy.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
590	Am. Smelting	63½	64⅝	63½	64⅝
40	Am. Sugar	105	105	104⅝	104⅝
840	Beth. Steel	56⅝	57⅝	55½	57⅝
110	Can. Pacific	156⅝	158¼	156⅛	158⅛
590	Cent. Leather	36½	37⅛	35⅞	37
90	Ches. & Ohio	42	42	41½	41½
50	C., M. & St. P.	85⅝	86⅝	85⅝	86⅝
10	C., M. & St. P. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
10	Col. F. & I.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
390	Erie	22½	22⅝	22	22⅝
60	Insp. Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
10	Inter. Met.	12½	12½	12½	12½
350	Int. Met. pf.	56¼	57⅝	56¼	57⅝
280	Leh. Valley	133⅛	133⅜	131⅜	132⅝
60	Max. Motors	21	21	21	21
150	Mex. Petroleum	76⅛	76⅜	76⅛	76⅜
10	Mo., K. & T.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
170	Mo. Pacific	12¼	12⅜	11½	11⅞
10	Nat. Lead	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
240	N. Y. Central	84⅝	85⅜	84⅝	85⅜
30	N.Y., N.H. & H.	49	50	49	50
10	Norf. & West.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
220	Pennsylvania	104⅞	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
160	Pitts. Coal	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	20⅛
30	Ray Copper	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
11,800	Reading	144⅞	145⅛	143	144⅛
140	South. Pacific	83⅞	84½	83⅞	84½
50	Southern Ry.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
60	Third Avenue	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
20	Union B. & G.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1,240	Union Pacific	119¼	119⅞	118⅞	119⅞
30	U. S. Rubber	56½	56½	56½	56½
2,390	U. S. Steel	41⅝	42⅛	41⅝	42⅛
50	Utah Copper	53	53⅛	53	53⅛
60	Wabash pf.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
21,480					

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Atlanta	.31	.32	.31	.32
800	Booth	.37	.37½	.37	.37½
300	Gold. Cons.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
1,500	Gold. Merger	.28¼	.28½	.28¼	.28½
1,400	Jumbo Ext.	.90	.94	.90	.94
300	Mexican	.43	.43	.43	.43
1,000	Oro	.12	.12	.12	.12
600	Union Cons.	.23	.24	.23	.24
7,400					

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Receipts and expenditures for Feb. 9:

	Feb. 9.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$659,037	$4,151,433	$128,442,559
Ordinary	1,338,461	8,513,203	200,156,528
Cor. & in. tax.	15,138	124,576	10,039,791
Miscellaneous	93,893	1,551,635	43,511,753
Total receipts	2,106,531	14,350,848	382,150,633
Expenditures	1,609,440	20,656,721	459,311,776
Surplus	497,090	..	..
Deficit	..	6,305,873	77,161,143

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 10, 1915	$1,662,500
Same day last year	4,022,500
Year to date	74,103,000
Same period last year	124,991,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.55 — .09
Same day last year	89.30 — .07

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
1,000 82½
1,000 83
2d Ser, German stamp
1,000s20f 77
2,000s20f 76¾
1,000 77
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
2,000 95½
5s, 1914
1,000 94
N Y Canal 4½s
4,000 108⅞
5,000 108⅞
N Y City 4s, 1955, registered
1,000 95½
4s, 1958
4,000 96⅜
4s, 1959
1,000 96½
4½s, 1960
28,000 100⅛
4½s, 1964
5,000 100
4½s, May, 1957
1,000 104⅞
Nov, 1957
5,000 105
4½s, 1963
6,000 105
—
Am Cot Oil 4½s
5,000 100⅛
Am T & T cv 4½s
10,000 99¼
5,000 99⅛
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000 59
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 92⅝
12,000 92¼
2,000 92
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
5,000 93½
500 93½
10,000s20f 92⅞
11,000 93¾
adj 4s, stpd
4,000 85¾
conv 4s, 1955
1,000 93⅞
conv 4s, 1960
2,000 94¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
4,000 92¾
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,000 92⅛
gold 4s
3,000 89½
conv 4½s
5,000 86½
S W Div 3½s
2,000 89¾
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000 100
33,000 99⅞
1st & ref 5s
5,000s20f 89
1,000 89⅛
1,000 89
5,000 88⅞
1,000 88¾
9,000 88⅝
1,000 88⅞
3,000 89
B R T 5s, 1918
4,000 100
ref conv 4s
4,000 80
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
1,000 100⅝
Bush Term 5s
3,000 87
Canada So con 5s, Series A
13,000 103¼
C of Ga Ry con 5s
5,000 101⅝
Cent Leather 5s
2,000 99¼
6,000 98⅞
2,000 98¾
6,000 98⅝
9,000 98½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000s20f 87½
15,000 87¾
C & O conv 4½s
2,000 74¼
Chi & Alton 3½s
3,000 40¾
C & E Ill gen 5s
20,000 60
C & Erie 1st 5s
1,000s20f 104½
C & N W gen 4s
8,000 92¾
C, B & Q gen 4s
18,000 91
5,000 90⅞
joint 4s
5,000 96⅛
Ill Div 3½s
1,000 82¼
Denver Div 4s
1,000 98⅝
Iowa Div 5s
8,000s20f 102½
Nebr ext 4s
5,000s20f 97
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s
2,000 101½
conv 4½s
10,000 96⅝
10,000 96¼
2,000 96⅛
9,000 96⅛
500 97
cv 5s, Ser B, w i
10,000 100⅞
30,000 100⅞
500 100⅞
1,000 100¾
170,00 100⅞
79,000 100¾
30,000 100⅞
refund 4½s
1,000 89¼
D & Gt So 5s
4,000 100⅞
C, R I & Pac 6s
3,000 102½
C, R I & P R R 4s
4,000 23¼
2,000s6f 23¼
Cent Tr ctfs
6,000 24
C & W I con 4s
2,000 79½
Columbus Gas 5s
1,000 97
Colo Industrial 5s
1,000 72⅝
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000 83⅜
Con Gas cv 6s, sub rects full paid
24,000 113½
1,000 113⅜
13,000 113½
Cumberland Tel 5s
5,000 97½
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
2,000 99¾
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
5,000 45⅝
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000 69½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
5,000 88
2,000 87⅞
Elg, J & E 1st 5s
3,000 104½
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 67½
Erie Pa col tr 4s
3,000 87½
Erie cv Series A
2,000 63
1,000 63¼
Fla East Coast Ry 1st 4½s
1,000 90¾
1,000 90
Great Nor ref 4½s
1,000 100⅝
Hoc Val 1st 4½s
1,000 95
Hudson & Man adj inc 5s
1,000 28⅜
1,000 28¼
5,000 28½
Ill Central ref 4s
10,000 86½
Ill Cent & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Series A
15,000 99⅝
4,000 99⅞
Cairo Bdge 4s
1,000 89
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000 99¾
3,000 99⅝
2,000 99⅝
Insp Con Copper cv 6s, 1919
5,000 97¼
cv 6s, 1922
11,000 99¼
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000 75⅜
16,000 75¼
7,000 75½
I R T 1st & ref 5s
20,000 97⅞
1,000 98
3,000 97⅞
4,000 98
2,000 97⅞
Int Paper conv 5s
6,000 80
Iowa Central ref 4s
4,000 51
2,000 52
Lack Steel 5s, '23
10,000 91
20,000 90½
L S & M So 4s, '31
10,000 92
1,000 92¼
7,000 92
2,000 91½
Liggett & M 7s
5,000 123¼
Long Isl ref 4s
2,000s20f 86
Lorillard Co 5s
14,000 100
Louis & N unif 4s
2,000 93¼
2,000s20f 93½
S & N Ala 5s, 1936
1,000 105¼
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
11,000 84
Milwaukee S & N W 1st 4s
5,000 91⅛
M & St L con 5s
2,000 89
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
4,000 52
3,000 53
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 80
2d 4s
1,000 60
Mo Pacific conv 5s
6,000 44½
Montana Power 5s, Series A
1,000 91¼
Nat Enameling & Stamping 5s
27,000 92½
N Y Cent gen 3½s
17,000 80
deb 4s, 1934
5,000 86¾
M C col 3½s
2,000 70
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
2,000 103
N Y Rys adj 5s
1,000 54⅞
1,000 55
N Y Tel 4½s
14,000 95¼
Nor & Wn ext 6s
1,000 119
con 4s
1,000s20f 92¼
10,000s20f 92⅝
1,000 93
div 4s
5,000s20f 88⅝
Nor Pacific 4s
4,000s20f 90⅝
1,000 91
10,000 90½
2,000 90⅝
2,000s20f 90½
1,000 90⅞
Nor Pacific 3s
10,000s20f 64
6,000 64
Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s
1,000 95⅝
Oregon & C 1st 5s
1,000 100½
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
25,000 91
Pac T & T 5s
10,000 97½
2,000 97⅝
Penn conv 3½s
10,000 100
4s, 1948
1,000 97½
10,000 97¼
Con 4½s, w i
90,000 104½
1,000 104⅝
Public Serv Corp s f 5s
5,000 87½
2,000 87⅝
1,000 87½
Ray Consol 1st 6s
10,000 106½
Ry Steel Sp Int-Ocean 1st 5s
15,000 90
St L, I Mt & So gen 5s
2,000 90¼
3,000 90⅛
St L, Rocky Mt & Pac 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep
5,000 81½
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
2,000 62
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000s10f 75½
1,000 77
Con 4s
7,000 57
2,000 58
1,000 58½
Seab A L ref 4s
1,000 67
Adj 5s
2,000 66½
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
4,000 98
South Pac col 4s
6,000s20f 83⅞
Conv 4s
5,000 82¼
8,000 82½
2,000 82¼
2,000 82½
Conv 5s
8,000 97⅝
19,000 97½
10,000 97⅞
15,000 97¼
5,000 97⅝
1st ref 4s
5,000 86½
5,000 86⅝
South Ry 1st 5s
1,000 100¼
2,000 100⅛
3,000 100
13,000 99⅞
Gen 4s
6,000 65¾
4,000 66
5,000 66¾
Stand Mill 1st 5s
5,000 39
Texas Co conv 6s
25,000 100
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
5,000 95¼
Third Ave ref 4s
1,000 82½
Adj 5s
1,000 79½
Tol, St L & West prior lien 3½s
1,000 76
Union Pac 1st 4s
6,000s20f 95¼
500 95¼
1,000 95
Conv 4s
3,000 90
10,000s20f 90
1st & ref 4s
1,000 90¼
United R Rs of San Fran 4s
4,000 50
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
10,000 101⅛
10,000s20f 101
9,000 101⅛
Registered
500 101
Va-Car C 1st 5s
1,000 93⅝
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
5,000 98
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 100⅞
1,000 100¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamped
2,000 22½
Western Elec 5s
1,000 101⅝
4,000 101⅝
W N Y & P 1st 5s
15,000s20f 102
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
5,000 91½
3,000 91
2,000 90⅝
3,000 91
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000 93½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4½	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	5	5
Atlanta	4	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4½	5	5½	5½
Kansas City	4	4	5½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty to ninety days 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	2	2¼	2
	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.	
On time	2¼@2½	2¾@3	3¼@3½	

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names 3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.83¾	$4.82 11-16	$4.83¼
Cables	4.83 15-16	4.83 7-16	4.83⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable
London	$4.83½	$4.83⅞
Paris	5.20	5.19½
Berlin	.85½	.85⅝
Switzerland	5.36	5.35
Holland	.40 1-16	.40⅛
Italy	5.46	5.45½

New York Clearing House exchanges, $246,372,735; balance, $10,728,241; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $209,982.

The local banks have lost $3,459,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, 5c discount; Montreal, $5 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅝d up 1-16d. In New York, 48¼c up ⅛c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.04	Justice	.07
Belcher	.31	Mexican	.41
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.85
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.14
Caledonia	.21	Overman	.07
Challenge Con.	.05	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.13	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Cal. & Va.	.06	Union Con.	.23
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.01
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.29
Julia	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Comb. Fraction	.07
Jim Butler	.68	D'field Daisy	.05
McNamara	.03	D'field B. B.	.04
Midway	.07	Florence	.68
Montana	.36	G'field C. M.	1.57½
North Star	.13	G'field Merger	.27
Rescue Eula	.06	Jumbo Exten.	.89
Tonopah Exten.	2.40	Lone Star	.08
Tonopah Merger	.36	Silver Pick	.06
West End	.50	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.30
Atlanta	.29	Round Mountain	.35
Booth	.31	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.05	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10	10¼	Jackpot	8	8½
Elkton	49	49½	McKinney	31½	34
El Paso	168	190	Old Gold	..	1½
Findlay	2⅝	3½	Portland	118	118¾
Gold Dol.	4½	5	Vindicator	125	130
Isabella	17⅛	18	Rav. B. H.	3⅝	3¾

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.62	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.65	4.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.70	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.85	4.75
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.90	4.70
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.20	4.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.12	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.65	4.50
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.60	4.45
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.50	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.20	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	4.95	4.88
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.65	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.20	5.00
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.30
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.25
Seab. Air Line	1914-'22	5	5.00	4.85
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.65	4.55
Virginian Ry.	1914-'28	5	5.12	4.75

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	68.69	68.08	68.55	+ .09
Industrials	55.29	54.83	55.21	+ .33

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Feb. 3	62.38	62.00	62.14	− .30
Feb. 4	62.42	61.92	62.09	− .05
Feb. 5	61.97	61.26	61.53	− .56
Feb. 6	61.64	61.26	61.41	− .12
Feb. 8	62.08	61.58	61.94	+ .53
Feb. 9	62.25	61.51	61.67	− .27
Feb. 10	61.99	61.44	61.88	+ .21

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. rge. '14	84.94 Jan. 23	79.17 Jan. 3	72.97
Jan. rge. '13	79.10 Jan. 9	75.00 Jan. 17	77.22
Jan. rge. '12	78.63 Jan. 3	75.88 Jan. 31	76.63
Year's range to date	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2	61.88
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41 Jan. 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.80

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100¼	2.50
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.35
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	4.60
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	101	101½	3.15
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '15	100⅜	100½	5.40
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '16	100	100⅝	5.85
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '17	100	100⅝	5.90
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Beth. Steel	5	June 11, '15	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	103	103½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91⅞	92	7.45
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95½	96⅜	7.60
City of Mon.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100⅜	4.95
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100½	4.20
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97½	98	6.50
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101½	3.80
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100⅛	3.90
H. R. & R.	5	May, 1915	98¾	99½	6.20
Havana Elec. Ry., L. & P.	6	Sept. 1, '16	98½	99¼	6.25
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	101	101¼	4.20
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅜	100	5.00
Louis. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1918	96½	97¼	6.75
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	99¾	100⅛	4.10
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.90
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June, 1918	99½	100	6.00
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100⅛	3.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	90	92	30.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	3.00
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92⅝	93⅝	9.70
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '15	100⅜	100½	4.15
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100½	4.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	98¾	99¼	6.20
N. State Pow.	6	June, 1917	96¾	98	6.80
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec. 15, '15	100	100¾	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.10
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98¾	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅜	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98¼	98¾	5.75
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100¼	5.85
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97¼	98	6.85
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101	101¼	6.40
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98	98¾	5.55
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	97¼	98⅜	6.85
West. P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	98½	6.80
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99¾	100⅛	5.00
West. States G. & Elec	6	Oct., 1917	96	97¼	7.00

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	13⅞	14¼	13⅞	14¼
Atlantic Refining	575	580	595	605
Borne-Scrymser	255	265	255	265
Buckeye Pipe Line	114	116	114	116
Chesebrough Mfg	650	665	650	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	230	235	230	235
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	53	50	53
Eureka Pipe Line	220	230	220	230
Galena S. Oil	165	168	165	168
Galena S. Oil pf.	137	142	137	142
Illinois Pipe Line	130	133	130	133
Indiana Pipe Line	102	104	102	105
National Transit	35½	36½	35½	36½
N. Y. Transit	222	228	222	228
Northern Pipe Line	94	96	94	96
Ohio Oil	130	132	130	132
Pierce Oil	12½	13	13	13½
Prairie Oil & Gas	220	225	225	230
Solar Refining	235	245	240	245
Southern Pipe Line	220	224	220	225
South. Penn. Oil	270	275	275	280
S. W. Penn. P. L.	115	120	115	120
Standard Oil of Cal.	292	295	292	295
Standard Oil of Ind.	430	435	435	440
Standard Oil of Kan.	355	365	355	365
Standard Oil of Ky.	250	255	250	255
Standard Oil of Neb.	315	325	315	325
Standard Oil of N. J.	403	405	404	406
Standard Oil of N. Y.	193	195	194	195
Standard Oil of Ohio	430	435	430	435
Swan & Finch	150	160	150	160
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	192	195	192	195
Washington Oil	33	37	33	37

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COTTON DECLINES IN A DULL MARKET

Trading Almost Entirely Professional—No Sign of Activity by the South.

NEW GOVERNMENT TYPES

Regulations for Tinged and Stained Cotton Will Go Into Effect Next Thursday.

Cotton was very dull yesterday and the extreme range of fluctuations was 7 to 8 points. The close showed a loss of 1 to 3 points for the day.

Liverpool showed no tendency and while the undertone in that market was steady prices were practically unchanged. Trading was almost entirely professional and of local origin. There was no sign of activity by the South.

Southern advices report practically a deadlock. Very little cotton is moving out of first hands on account of the disinclination of farmers to sell and at the same time there is very little fresh export demand or inquiry from domestic mills. It is believed that it would take a rise of at least ¼c to bring out much cotton in the South.

There were rumors that New Orleans shippers were attempting to re-let ocean freight room. It is explained, however, that the freight room that now is being offered represents space in ships which have incomplete cargoes and as the shippers are anxious to clear for sailing as soon as possible they are willing to make some concessions.

Local spot dealers are inclined to think that the new Government types for tinged and stained cotton will furnish the occasion for heavy tenders in this market. It is said that a good deal of cotton of this character is being offered to mills at figures far below the usual parity with white cotton and would mean a profit of approximately $2 a bale for delivery on contract.

The regulations for operation under the new contract have been received and will go into effect next Thursday. It is thought that as soon as Southern shippers become familiar with the new types for clean cotton heavy deliveries will be headed for New York.

Memphis advices state that American mills have been taking cotton rather freely in that market. Other Southern markets also report a more active demand from domestic spinners. Both Eastern and Southern mills appear to be buying with increased freedom and there seems to be evidence of an extended short interest in raw material.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, 8.65c for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.67	8.63	8.63@8.65	8.66@8.68
May	8.94	8.86	8.88@8.89	8.90@8.91
July	9.12	9.07	9.08@9.09	9.11@9.12
October	9.37	9.30	9.33@9.34	9.34@9.35
December	9.50	9.44	9.45@9.46	9.47@9.48
January	..	..	9.52@9.54	9.54@9.56

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	16,879	22,266	10,604
New Orleans	10,033	10,721	8,668
Mobile	757	653	304
Savannah	11,918	12,291	2,812
Charleston	1,313	449	164
Wilmington	2,375	766	1,027
Norfolk	4,192	2,522	759

Total port receipts, 52,056, against 32,327 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,120	2,040	615
Memphis	1,679	4,437	2,230
St. Louis	1,039	5,026	3,383
Houston	12,917	24,047	4,748

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	24,500 to 26,500	23,688	11,676
New Orleans	10,500 to 11,500	13,386	5,031

Total exports yesterday, 35,096; so far this season, 4,367,344, against 6,664,909 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
1,900	New Orleans	8⅝	432,513	274,732
75	Mobile	8	45,628	49,027
3,431	Savannah	8⅝	313,604	96,186
1,000	Galveston	8½	561,844	412,818
....	Wilmington	8¼	52,629	29,515
1,349	Norfolk	8¼	88,037	65,254
1,541	Augusta	8¾	148,569	82,979
3,250	Memphis	8	229,464	203,843
....	St. Louis	8	39,421	32,700
2,854	Houston	8½	215,380	187,543

The Liverpool market opened dull. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 1 point advanced at 5.11d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 24,512 bales, including 23,164 American. Closed quiet but steady.

B. & M. GIVES WARNING.

Will Be Forced Into Receivership, Unless Reorganization Is Hastened.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The final argument in support of the bill submitted by the Federal Trustees of the Boston and Maine Railroad, providing for a reorganization of the company by the consolidation of its leased lines, was made by Judge Marcus P. Knowlton, Chairman of the Trustees, before the Legislative Committee on railroads, today. William B. Lawrence, a stockholder, and former clerk of the company, opposed the bill.

It is expected the committee will report within a few days. As the company has $23,000,000 in short-time notes falling due on March 2, speedy action in behalf of the measure has been urged.

In connection with the hearing, the Trustees made public the following statement reviewing the condition of the road:

"In the opinion of all the Trustees and all the members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, unless something radical is done to prevent it, and possibly in spite of anything that can be done, the railroad will be forced into the hands of receivers, with a view to the protection of its creditors and the public, at an early day."

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	12	14
Adirondack Electric Power pf	42	44
American Gas Co.	101½	102
*American Gas & Electric	89	91
*American Gas & Electric pf	47	49
American Light Traction	315	320
American Light & Traction pf	108	110
American Power & Light	63	65
American Power & Light pf	80	84
American Public Utilities	35	38
American Public Utilities pf	64	67
American Waterworks & Electric	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	12	15
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	45	50
Cities Service	48	52
Cities Service pf	55½	57½
Colorado Power	13	14
Colorado Power pf	88½	91
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	56½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	82	83
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	45	55
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	67	70
Empire District Electric pf	50	70
Federal Light & Traction	15	19
Federal Light & Traction pf	52	57
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	..	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	13
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	51	54
Northern States Power	20	21
Northern States Power pf	79½	81
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42	43
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	82	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	65	68
Southern California Edison	75	78
Southern California Edison pf	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	17½	18½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	9	10
*Tennessee Ry., Light & P. pf	36½	38½
United Light & Rys.	44	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	64½	67
Utah Securities	12	14
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf	61	63

Par value $50.

ACTIVITY IN WOOL MARKET.

Prices Jump on Replacing of Australia's Embargo.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The local wool market has been feverishly active during the past week, and on receipt of cables from Australia stating that the embargo had been replaced on the export of merino wools to neutral countries, prices took a sudden leap. The market is exceedingly strong.

"Cross breeds of all types and grades are very scarce, and prices on these are relatively higher than quotations on fine wools. There is an abnormal demand for cross breeds to be used in the manufacture of military cloths for the various belligerent powers.

"Conditions in the goods market are much more satisfactory than for several months past, though the situation is still very complicated.

"The women's wear market shows some improvement, and the outlook is much better than it was a week ago. Many more lines have been shown, and the market is gradually getting into position where operations will be possible. Broadcloths and poplins are selling quite freely, while the demand for coverts is not quite as keen as a short time ago.

"There is an improved demand for worsted and woolen yarns, and the manufacturer evinces a disposition to pay the market price without undue quibbling. The volume of actual buying is much larger and a greater interest is manifested on all sides.

"The cotton yarn market is not very much changed, spinners in many instances asking prices slightly higher than the general run of quotations, but buying is very irregular with no reports of quantity orders. There is an improvement in request from hosiery manufacturers and underwear mills are showing much more activity."

BOND SUIT TO BE APPEALED.

Final Judgment Withheld in New York Central Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Justice Keogh today granted a stay of final judgment in the action of S. Aspinwall Hodge, representing the Continental Securities Company, which is trying to prevent the New York Central and Lake Shore Railroad Company from issuing $70,000,000 of consolidated 4 per cent. bonds.

Justice Keogh declared the bond issue legal, and the stay will allow the plaintiff to carry an appeal ot the Appellate Division. Meantime the bondholders will not be able to get their new bonds.

Trust Company Absorbs Another.

The West New York Trust Company was taken over yesterday by the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Jersey City, and hereafter will be operated as a branch of the Jersey City concern. Notices of the amalgamation were filed with the State Banking Department at Trenton, by Andrew C. Green, the Secretary and Treasurer of both banks.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4½s	March, 1963	104⅞	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
4½s	May, 1957	104⅞	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
4½s	Nov., 1957	104⅝	105	104⅝	105
4½s	May, 1917	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s	March 1964	100	100¼	100	100¼
4¼s	March, 1962	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4¼s	Sept., 1960	100	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4¼s	March, 1930-60	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	May, 1959	96¼	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	96¼	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
4s	May, 1957	96¼	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
4s	Nov., 1956	95⅞	96¼	95⅞	96
4s	Nov., 1955	95⅞	96⅛	95¾	96
4s	Nov., 1936	96	97	96	97
4s	1918-1919	99½	..	99½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	85½	86	85½	86
3½s	May, 1954	85½	86	85½	86
3½s	1950-1954	85	85¾	85	85¾

NATIONAL BANK REPORT.

Cash Gain of $17,184,712 Between Oct. 31 and Jan. 31.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A preliminary abstract of the reports of the 7,581 national banks, issued tonight by Controller Williams, shows total cash on hand on Dec. 31, 1914, of $663,228,087, a decrease of $262,325,288 from Oct. 31. This loss is fully accounted for by the deposit of reserve in the Federal Reserve banks, amounting to $261,459,775, and subscription to the capital stock, amounting to $18,051,000, so that in reality there was a gain of cash in the last two months of 1914 of $17,184,712. The total demand and time deposits, less United States and postal savings deposits, reported Dec. 31, at $6,239,075,604, shows a gain over the total as of Oct. 31 of $160,104,000 and over Jan. 13, 1914, of $167,010,000.

The total excess reserve is computed at $560,000,000, a gain in excess of $136,470,000 from Oct. 31, making an increase in excess reserve since the inauguration of the Federal Reserve system and the change in the reserve requirements of $433,444,000.

The total reserve held by the New York banks on Dec. 31 was 24.20 per cent., by the Chicago banks 18.81 per cent., and by St. Louis banks 19.49 per cent., making the average for the central reserve cities 22.89 per cent. For the reserve cities the average reserve was 22.63 per cent. and for the country banks 22.46 per cent.

For the entire country loans increased $31,158,000 over Oct. 31 and $172,231,000 over the corresponding date a year ago. Demand and time deposits increased $166,491,000 and $167,756,000, respectively. Total resources decreased $153,866,000 from Oct. 31, but increased $60,730,000 over a year ago.

SWIFT & CO. SELL BONDS.

$11,800,000 Completes First Half of $50,000,000 Issue.

Swift & Co., packers, has sold to Potter, Choate & Prentice, White, Weld & Co., and the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago $11,800,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due in 1944. The bonds are part of an authorized issue of $50,000,000, of which $25,000,000 are outstanding, including the portion taken by this syndicate. A public offering will be made shortly. The bonds were quoted at 96 bid on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday.

Swift & Co. reported a few days ago that in the year ended Sept. 26 earnings applicable to interest were $9,950,000, or nearly eight times the requirement on the bonds oustanding. Beginning July 1 the company will be required to pay to the Trustees of the mortgage 2 per cent. of the face value of the bonds annually for the sinking fund.

WOULD RAISE ROAD'S DEBT.

Pennsylvania Will Ask for $40,000,000 Beyond Authorization.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at a meeting here today decided to request the stockholders for authority to increase the indebtedness of the company at the next annual meeting to the extent of $40,000,000. Authority already exists, under action of the stockholders taken in March 1909 to increase the indebtedness $80,000,000, so that the total authorization, including the $40,000,000 will then be $120,000,000.

The $49,000,000 of consolidated mortgage bonds recently sold are a part of this authorization. There will therefore be $71,000,000 of authorized increase remaining to meet the capital requirements of the company, and which may be issued from time to time in such form of security as the Board of Directors may decide to be most advantageous.

$7,400,000

Erie Railroad Company

Erie and Jersey Railroad Company First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1905 Due July 1, 1955

Interest payable January 1 and July 1

Authorized and Outstanding $7,400,000

Coupon bonds in denomination $1,000, registerable as to principal. Registered bonds in denominations $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable

We are advised by counsel that these bonds are exempt from the New York State Personal Property Tax

Callable as a whole, or in part, on any interest date on or prior to July 1, 1920, at 110% and interest, and at 115% and interest, on any interest date thereafter, prior to maturity.

Cumulative Sinking Fund of $25,000 per annum payable April 1, 1916, and yearly thereafter, to be applied to purchase of these bonds upon tenders by bondholders at not exceeding 110% to and including 1920, and 115% thereafter prior to maturity; if not obtainable as above in any year, bonds shall be called by lot at corresponding prices upon the succeeding first day of July.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee

We have received from Mr. F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad Company, a letter descriptive of the bonds and the property covered by the mortgage, copies of which may be obtained upon application. Mr. Underwood summarizes the salient features as follows:

The bonds are secured by a FIRST AND CLOSED mortgage on a portion of the main through freight line between Chicago and Jersey City absolutely required for economcal operation of the Erie System.

Over the mileage, extending from Graham, N. Y., to Highlands Mills, N. Y., 38.6 miles, covered by these bonds, moves 93% of the eastbound and 84% of the westbound tonnage of the New York Division, which division handles practically the entire through freight traffic of the Erie System. The direction of the heaviest traffic is eastbound. The traffic density of the Erie and Jersey Railroad for 1913 was approximately 7,900,000 ton-miles as compared with an average of approximately 3,400,000 ton-miles for the Erie System as a whole.

The construction of the Erie and Jersey line is of the most substantial character and was an important part of the Erie's reconstruction program for additions and betterments (including equipment) which between 1900 and 1915 involved the expenditure of $100,000,000. This outlay has greatly increased the carrying capacity of the system. The Erie System, with the exception of approximately fifty miles, is now a double track low grade line extending 998 miles from Chicago to Jersey City.

The net proceeds of this issue are to be used to retire a corresponding amount of maturing notes thus funded without other increase of debt of the Erie Railroad Company. After completion of the merger of the Erie and Jersey Railroad Company, these bonds will become direct obligations of the Erie Railroad Company.

The mortgage indenture requires a Cumulative Sinking Fund sufficient to retire at least $2,643,000. of bonds before maturity.

Price 104½ and accrued interest, yielding more than 5.70%

Drexel & Company
Philadelphia

Guaranty Trust Company
of New York

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,900	Alaska	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞
70	Algomah	45c	50c	45c	50c
180	Allouez	42¼	42¼	41¾	42
415	Amalgamated	53⅝	54	53⅝	54
200	American Zinc	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
220	Arizona Com'l	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
3,770	Butte & Sup	47	47	45¼	46⅝
50	Butte & Bal	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
89	Calumet & Ariz	53⅞	54	53½	54
13	Calumet & Hec.	390	390	390	390
100	Chino	36	36	36	36
260	Copper Range	33½	34	33½	34
50	Daly-West	2	2	2	2
100	Granby	66½	67	66	67
1,125	Greene-Cananea	24⅝	25⅝	24	25⅝
25	Island Creek	45	45	45	45
5	Lake	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
500	Mass. Cons	3½	3½	3½	3½
25	Miami	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
305	Mohawk	58⅝	58⅝	57¼	58
25	Nevada Cons	12	12	12	12
230	New Arcadian	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
445	Nipissing	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
130	North Butte	23	23⅛	23	23
15	Old Dominion	43½	43½	43¼	43½
90	Osceola	69½	69½	69	69½
95	Shannon	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
45	Shattuck	23	23	22½	22½
255	St. Mary's L	30½	30½	29½	29½
40	Sup. & Boston	1½	1½	1½	1½
5	Superior Copper	27½	27½	27½	27½
50	Trinity	2½	2½	2½	2½
679	U. S. Smelting	21½	22	21⅝	22
150	U. S. Smelt. pf.	41	41¼	40½	41
150	Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½	2½
215	Utah Consol	10½	10½	10¼	10½
100	Utah Copper	52½	52⅞	52½	52⅞
860	Wolverine	44½	48	44½	48

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison pf	98¼	98¾	98¼	98¾
10	Boston & Alb	190	190	190	190
75	Boston Elevated	91	91	91	91
45	Boston & Low	115	115	115	115
62	Boston & Me	21½	21⅝	21	21¼
10	Bos. & Me. pf	32½	32½	32½	32½
14	C. J. & S.Y. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½
215	Fitchburg pf	53	53⅛	52¼	52½
45	Mass. Elec. pf	43	43	43	43
230	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	49½	49½	49½	49½
27	West End St	70½	70⅝	70½	70⅝

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Agr. Ch	50	50	50	50
36	Am. A. C. pf	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
20	Am. Loco. pf	83	83	83	83
2	Amoskeag	62½	62½	62½	62½
5	Amoskeag pf	101	101	101	101
10	Am. Pneu. Sv	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
61	Am. Sugar	104	104⅝	104	104¼
37	Am. Sugar pf	112½	113	112½	113
528	Am. T. & T	120⅛	120⅝	119⅞	120⅝
21	Am. Woolen pf.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
4	Edison	256½	256½	256½	256½
10	Mass. Gas	82½	82½	82½	82½
95	McElwain pf	101½	101½	101½	101½
25	Mergenthaler	164½	165	164½	165
10	New Eng. Tel	140	140	140	140
14	Pullman	157½	157½	157½	157½
101	Swift & Co	108¼	108½	108¼	108⅛
125	Torrington	28½	28½	28½	28½
155	United Fruit	116¾	117	116½	117
599	United Shoe M.	54⅞	55¼	54½	55¼
10	U. Shoe M. pf	28¾	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
550	U. S. Steel	41½	42¼	41¼	42
60	U. S. Steel pf	103½	103⅞	103½	103¼
72	Western Union	64½	64½	63⅝	64

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. A. Ch. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	A.G. & W.I. 5s	60	60	60	60
1,000	C.,B.&Q. jt. 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	96½	96½	96½	96½
6,000	New Eng. Tel. 5s, 1932	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
2,000	W. T. & T. 5s	96½	96½	96⅜	96⅜

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	60.	1	Iron Blos	.95	.99
Bay S Gas	.10	.12	La Rose	.70	.75
Begole	1	1¼	Majestic	.14	.17
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	McK.-Dar	.42	.46
Boston Ely	.14	.15	Mex Met	.14	.16
Butte & L.	.23	.24	M. of Am	2¼	2⅜
Calaveras	1	1⅛	New Baltic	1⅝	1⅞
Chief Con.	.70	.75	Nev.-Doug.	.38	.40
Con Ariz.	.25	.35	Old Dom. trust rcts	5	5¼
Con Copper	1 1/16	1 3/16	Ohio Cop	.10	.12
Cortez	.15	.30	Oneco	.59	.70
Crown Res	.70	.75	So Lake	4⅝	4⅝
Davis-Daly	1⅛	1 3/16	Stewart	1⅛	1¼
Eagle & B.	.80	.90	Un Verde	1 13/16	2
First Nat	1 1/16	1¼	Yukon	2⅝	2¾
Houghton	1½	1⅝			

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Sewer P.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
80	Am. W. G. pf.	114	115	114	115
800	Col. G. & E	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
50	Crucible Steel	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13¼
10	Harb. W. pf	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
150	Ind. Brewing	3	3	3	3
180	Ind. Brew. pf.	19	19	19	19
115	Mfrs. L. & H	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
280	Nat. Fireproof	5	5	5	5
145	Pitts. Brew	3⅝	4¼	3⅝	4¼
10	Pitts. Coal pf.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
10	Pure Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
10	U. S. Steel	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
15	Union S. & S.	94	94	94	94
20	West. A. B	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
40	West. Mach	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
13,000	P. C. deb. 5s	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝	94⅛

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Cosden	5	5	5	5
2	Md. Casualty	83½	83½	83½	83½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Balt., Spar. Pt. & C. 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,000	Ch. Rys. 1st 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
600	Cy. Bal. 4s, '16	101	101	101	101
2,000	City & Sub. Balt. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½
2,000	City & Sub. Wash. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	Con. Coal 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
5,000	Con. Gas 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	88	88	88	88
5,000	Dav. Chem. 6s	98	98	98	98
2,000	Fair. & Clark. Trac. 6s	100	100	100	100
5,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	102	102¼	102	102¼
3,000	Ga. South. & Fla. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Minn. & St. P. joint 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
3,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D'k 5s, ctfs	37	37¼	37	37¼
3,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
17	Am. Tel. & Tel	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
10	Booth Fish. pf	71	71	71	71
33	Chic. Pneu. Tool	48	48	48	48
225	Chic. Ry., Ser. 2	26	26	26	26
169	Comwlth. Edison	136	136½	136	136½
31	Diamond Match	96¼	98	96½	98
75	Hart, S. & M. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½
5	Montgom.-W. pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
25	Nat. Biscuit	122	122	122	122
25	Nat. Carbon	130	130	130	130
29	People's Gas	118⅜	118⅜	118¼	118¼
50	Public Service	79	79	79	79
13	Quaker Oats	235	235	235	235
15	Quaker Oats pf	104¼	104¼	104	104
425	Sears-Roebuck	204	205½	204	204½
115	Swift	108½	108⅝	108½	108½
30	Stewart-Warner	50½	50⅝	50½	50½
56	Union Carbide	160½	160½	160	160

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	City Ry. 5s	98½	98½	98⅜	98⅜
4,000	Chic. Ry. 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
500	Cudahy 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	Met. gold 4s	77	77	77	77
500	Diamond Match deb. 6s	102	102	102	102
3,000	Ogden Gas 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½
5,000	Public Serv. 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½
5,000	People's Gas rfdg. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
28,000	Swift 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96	96
2,000	S. S. Elev. 4½s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
13	Am. Gas of N. J.	102	102½	102	102½
14	Am. Gas war.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
2	Am. Rys. pf	101	101	101	101
73	Baldwin Loc.	30½	30½	30	30
31	Bald. Loc. pf.	99	99	99	99
12	Cambria Iron	42	42	42	42
20	Camb. Steel	43	43	43	43
28	Elec. St. B	48½	48½	48	48
105	Fair. P. Tr	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
2	In. C. of N.A.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
1,790	Key. Tel	14⅝	14⅝	14	14⅝
181	Key. Tel. pf	63	63	63	63
15	Lehigh Nav	76½	76½	76½	76½
135	Leh. N. tr. c	76½	76½	76⅜	76½
69	Lehigh Val	66⅛	66⅛	66	66
3	Minehill	55	55	55	55
50	N. Y. Central	85	85	85	85
2	Nor. & West	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
10	Phila. R. T.	10½	10½	10½	10½
270	P. R. T. ctfs	10½	10½	10⅜	10½
269	Penn. R. R.	52¼	52¼	52⅛	52¼
739	Phila. Elec	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅝
27	Phila. Trac	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
392	Reading	71⅜	72⅜	71⅜	71⅝
1,370	Ton. Belmont	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
350	Ton. Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
816	United Gas I.	82	82	82	82
3,815	U. S. Steel	41½	42	41¼	42
20	Union Trac	36	36	36	36
1	York Rys. pf	33	33	33	33

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	City 4s, 1941, regd	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	E. & P. 4s ctfs	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
1,000	Int. Rys. 4s	59	59	59	59
2,000	Key. Tel. 5s	93	93	93	93
20,000	L.N. con. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Leh. Val. con. 4½s, 1923	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,000	P. R. R. 4½s, rcts., w. I.	104½	104½	104½	104½
743	Phila. Co. sc., 1916	90	90	90	90
1,891	Phila. Co. sc., 1918	80	80	80	80
300	Phil. El. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Phil. El. 4s	78	78	78	78
3,000	Read., J.C.4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
4,000	U.R. 4s tr.cfs.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
1,000	W.J. & S.S. 1st con. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½

Interborough-Met.

Is the preferred stock to resume dividends?
A study in value and prospects.

See the
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TO THE HOLDERS OF
NASSAU & SUFFOLK LIGHTING COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
and
NASSAU & SUFFOLK LIGHTING COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD REGISTERED BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above bonds issued under date of May 17th, 1905, aggregating the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000), and secured by a mortgage or deed of trust executed by the Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Company to The Trust Company of America, now The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, under date of May 15, 1905, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Nassau County, May 17th, 1905, in Liber 41 of Mortgages, at page 344, that pursuant to the terms of said mortgage the Board of Directors of said Company do hereby designate for redemption the whole of said issue of bonds, numbered 1 to 500 inclusive, aggregating Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) face value, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1915. Upon presentation of said bonds with all unmatured coupons pertaining thereto at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, payment will be made on said date of the principal of said bonds with five per cent. premium, together with accrued interest to said 12th day of March, 1915, on which date interest thereon will cease.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated, Hempstead, N. Y., Feb. 5th, 1915.
GEORGE MAC DONALD, President.
JOSEPH MAC DONALD, Secretary.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds, Dated January 1, 1901; Due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on February 17th, 1915, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $59,887.68.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
February 1st, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City, located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated Jan. 11, 1915.

SINKING FUND,
CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL CO.
FIVE PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

The LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, successors to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, as Trustee under the above-described Mortgage, to secure said bonds, hereby gives notice that there is on deposit with it the sum of Forty-two thousand nine hundred sixty-nine and 72-100 Dollars ($42,969.72) to be used for the purposes of the Sinking Fund, as provided in Article 3, Section 1, of said Mortgage. Tenders are invited for the sale of the above-described Bonds to the Trustee at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest, sufficient to exhaust said fund. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Sealed tenders should be marked "Offer of Bonds for Sinking Fund, etc.," and will be opened at the office of the Trustee, No. 160 Broadway, New York City, on the 25th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 10.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has this day been declared upon each share of the Preferred stock issued and outstanding, payable March 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record March 1st, 1915. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed at the close of business on March 1st, 1915, and will remain closed until the opening of business March 16th, 1915.
GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.
Dated, February 10th, 1915.

The American Sugar Refining Company.
Jersey City, N. J., February 9, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable April 2d, 1915, to the stockholders of record March 1st, 1915.

On the Preferred Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent. On the Common Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.
JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
68th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the sixty-eighth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred capital stock of the Company, payable February 27th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, February 15th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed. F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.
February 9, 1915.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared Quarterly Dividends of 2% on Preferred Stock and 1% on Common Stock, payable on April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 13, 1915.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 30, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of two Directors of the second class and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting; and pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors the Transfer Books of the common and preferred stocks will close on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1915, at the close of business, and will reopen the 16th day of February, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.
KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Secretary.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
Special Meeting of Stockholders
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 30, 1915.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking action and voting upon a proposition to decrease the capital stock of the Company from $9,900,000, its present capital stock, consisting of 24,000 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock, of the par value of $100 each, to $9,800,000, consisting of 23,000 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each.

This action is proposed in accordance with Section (c) of Article Fourth of the Certificate of Incorporation of said Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., which provides for the setting aside, after payment of dividends on the preferred stock, of a "Special Surplus Account" in each year from January 1, 1913, to January 1, 1916, of not less than $100,000, for the acquisition and retirement of preferred stock in each year, out of the surplus or net profits, at not to exceed $125 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. Under this provision $100,000 par value of preferred stock has been acquired for said "Special Surplus Account," and the meeting above mentioned is for the purpose of reducing the capital stock by this amount.
KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By ISAAC KAUFMANN, President.
EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF J. SPENCER TURNER COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of J. Spencer Turner Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 86 Worth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of February, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing a board of directors, for the purpose of electing two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York City, January 29, 1915.
FREDERICK W. MURPHY, Secretary.

As the date provided by by-laws falls upon a legal holiday, this meeting will be adjourned and held on Tuesday, February 16th at the same hour and place.
FREDERICK W. MURPHY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of the UNION AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY was held in Pittsburgh February 8, 1915. No change was made in the Directorate.

The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year:
Mr. G. P. WAIDELY, President.
Mr. E. A. KITZMILLER, Vice President.
Mr. N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.
Mr. E. S. HURT, Secretary.
Mr. F. E. GRISWOLD, Auditor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the MOTORFLEX EQUIPMENT COMPANY, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 2d day of March, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.
D. H. HAYNES, Secretary.

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, February 10th, 1915.

For the purpose of a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, called to be held at Albany, March 1st, 1915, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3:00 P. M., February 17th, 1915, and reopened on the morning of March 2nd, 1915.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL AND TWO SPECIAL MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS.
To Stockholders:

1. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders will be held at the company's chief office at Phillipstown, Manitou, Putnam County, New York, on Thursday, the 18th day of February, 1915, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and an Audit Company or Chartered Accountants, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all the acts of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and the officers of the company since the last annual meeting of stockholders.

2. Notice is further given that two special meetings of stockholders will be held on the same day at the same place; the one at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of increasing the company's authorized stock from its present amount to $20,000,000 par value of each class, represented by an increase of $5,000,000 in the preferred stock and $7,500,000 in the common stock; and the other to be held at two-thirty o'clock P. M. for the purpose of amending the company's certificate of incorporation so as to fix stockholders' rights of subscription by providing that on future issues for cash the preferred stockholders shall have the prior right to subscribe for preferred stock and the common stockholders the prior right to subscribe for common stock; all as more fully set forth in notice under this date mailed to stockholders.

3. The stock and transfer books will be closed against the transfer of stock on Wednesday, February 3, 1915, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on February 19 at ten o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Board.
January 29, 1915.
JAMES L. MORGAN, Secretary.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company.
160 Broadway, New York.
February 4th, 1915.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY.

The respective Boards of Directors of the Home Trust Company of New York and the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said Companies, for the merger of the said Home Trust Company of New York into the said Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, the twentieth day of February, 1915, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will be then submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, President.

Home Trust Company of New York.
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
To the Stockholders of the Company:

The respective Boards of Directors of the Home Trust Company of New York and the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies for the merger of said Home Trust Company of New York into the said Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Home Trust Company of New York will be held at the office of the said company, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, February 20th, 1915, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger, which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, February 4th, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC E. GUNNISON, President.
WILLIAM K. SWARTZ, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STRASBURGER, Inc., will be held on Thursday, the 25th day of February, 1915, 753 Fifth Av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: THAT EMANUEL I. and NATHAN STAMM, formerly in co-partnership with BARNET UMANS at 1,117 Amsterdam Av., New York City, known as THE BELMORE LUNCH and trading as UMANS, STAMM & STAMM, have bought out the interest of Barnet Umans of above address, and that Barnet Umans has no further connection with the above business; and that Nathan Stamm has sold out his interest at 94 Fifth Av., New York City, trading there as UMANS & STAMM, and has severed all his connections with the business at that address.
(Signed) STAMM BROS.
By EMANUEL I. STAMM.

HURLEY'S 'FIANCEES' COSTLY TO LAWYER

G. E. Fleming Says He Couldn't Collect Fees in Suits Against St. Louis Millionaire.

BOTH BREACH OF PROMISE

He Alleges Mrs. Bacon Owes Him $2,500 and the Baroness von Kalinowski $4,000.

The breach of promise suit for $2,500,000 begun by the Baroness Ursula Barbara von Kalinowski against Michael J. Hurley, the millionaire paint manufacturer of St. Louis, in 1913, was recalled yesterday in the trial of a suit by George E. Fleming, a lawyer of 347 Fifth Avenue, who wants Mrs. Jessie B. Bacon to pay a counsel fee of $2,500 for services rendered in the same kind of a suit against the same defendant. Mrs. Bacon's suit was not pressed. When she left Justice Goff's part of the Supreme Court yesterday she was asked if pleasant relations with Mr. Hurley had been resumed. She smiled, but declined to answer.

"Is it safe to infer that you are going to marry him?" she was asked.

"It would not be safe or proper for you to infer anything," she replied, and would not say anything more.

Testifying in his own behalf, Mr. Fleming said that he had been retained by Mrs. Bacon on Dec. 27, 1913, to bring suit against Mr. Hurley. This was about two weeks after the Baroness von Kalinowski had filed an amended complaint against him. Mr. Fleming said he had spent $10,000 in getting evidence for the Baroness and had received from her only $6,000. He thought her failure to pay all of the expenses was due to the war and not to the fact that the suit was dropped.

He said he had delayed in filing Mrs. Bacon's suit until March 4, 1914, because that was the last day in which an answer could be put into the suit of the Baroness. But on that day he received a telegram from Mrs. Bacon telling him his services would not be needed.

"You see," explained Mr. Fleming, "both of them claimed that, while they were in Paris in 1913 at the Continental Hotel, they were escorted around by Mr. Hurley at different times, and it appears he promised to marry each of them."

Some of the letters written to Mr. Fleming by Mrs. Bacon were read into the evidence. The affair was largely a courtship by epistle. Mr. Hurley was called "Nap" by Mrs. Bacon, and he called her "Josie" after Napoleon and Josephine. Also they discussed the suit of the Baroness in some of the letters, and Mrs. Bacon once sought to soothe the apprehensions of Mr. Hurley by telling him that she did not think the Kaiser would feel called upon to interest himself in the love affairs of the Baroness. One extract from a letter by Mrs. Bacon to Mr. Fleming read:

"In July, 1912, while at the Continental Hotel in Paris, we became engaged, and after reaching the United States we set our wedding day for Feb. 27, 1913, he all the time knowing he was engaged to marry the Baroness. He let me reopen and redecorate my home in Lincoln, Neb., and let me spend a ridiculous sum for a trousseau and engage extra servants."

Describing Mr. Hurley as she saw him, Mrs. Bacon said he was "smooth," and the "dearest, grandest, the gentlest, the most soothing actor I have ever known." Mrs. Bacon also said of him: "He is shrewd but uneducated; he is sly, deep as the sea, very deceitful, and non-committal."

Mrs. Bacon intimated that Mr. Hurley watched her movements all the time she was in Paris. She said he sent her roses, planned a country home, and she never doubted him "until the Kaiser interested himself in assisting the Baroness."

"I have proof enough for a dozen cases," she wrote to Mr. Fleming. "I called upon the Baroness in New York to show me proof of her engagement, but she offered me none. I have even wedding presents I have not returned, and every token of a knave's undying love and devotion, so it has turned out to be. Ah, me, it is a sad ending, yet he must atone, so let it be $500,000."

Mrs. Bacon said all she wanted was justice. The jury was instructed to bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

ABOLISHES STATE OFFICES.

Administration Bill Seeks Economies in Agricultural Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—The Republican Administration's bill for the reorganization of the Department of Agriculture was introduced today by Assemblyman Knight. The measure reduces the salary of the Commissioner from $8,000 to $6,000 and abolishes the places of the four Deputy Commissioners, two of whom receive $4,000 and two $3,000 a year each. The bill also makes reductions in the salaries of clerks and stenographers in the department.

The bill does not mention the term of the present Commissioner, Calvin J. Huson, Democrat. It has been asserted by many Republicans that Mr. Huson's term expires this year, while he himself says that he has two more years to serve. Mr. Knight said the question had been referred to the Attorney General for an opinion.

The Department of Agriculture has been under investigation by the Controller's office since the first of the year, and a report will be made in a few days.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat position was without material change, but the feeling of conservatism seemed more pronounced, and the volume of business yesterday was small and prices moved within a comparatively narrow range, closing ⅝c to ¾c net lower.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.71⅞ and No. 2 hard Winter at $1.72¼, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.72⅝, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.67⅝, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.69⅞	1.70¼	1.01
July	..	..	1.45⅝	1.46⅛	.97¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.71⅝	1.71⅛	1.71⅞	1.71½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.63⅞	1.62⅝	1.63¼	1.63⅞	.94
July	1.39	1.38	1.38½	1.39¾	.89¼

CORN.

The corn market was barely steady, closing ⅜ to ½c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	81⅜	80⅞	80⅞	81⅛	65½
July	82⅜	82⅛	82⅛	82¾	64¾

OATS.

The oats market was steady most of the day, owing to further rumors of export demand and firmness in the cash position, but values eased off a little late with wheat and corn, and closed ¼ to ½c net lower. The local cash market was steady. Standard quoted at 64½c, No. 2 white, 65c; No. 3 white, 64c; No. 4 white, 63c; fancy clipped white, 67c; ordinary clipped white, 65½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	61⅝	61⅛	61⅛	61⅝	39⅝
July	58⅝	57⅝	57⅝	58⅛	39¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was lower early on liberal receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards, but during the day developed considerable strength with active buying, especially of lard and ribs, credited to packing interests. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 45,000; estimated for Thursday, 40,000. Kansas City received 21,000 and Omaha 22,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.87	10.70	10.82	10.77	11.00
July	11.02	10.85	11.00	10.92	11.20
Ribs—					
May	10.17	10.07	10.17	10.10	11.65
July	10.42	10.30	10.42	10.32	11.80
Pork—					
May	18.95	18.70	18.87	18.90	21.77
July	19.32	19.07	19.30	19.20	..

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil moved within a narrow range, but on the whole, prices were steady, closing net unchanged to 4 points higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.05@7.20	7.00
February	..	..	7.05@7.15	7.00
March	7.11	7.07	7.12@7.14	7.08
April	..	..	7.17@7.22	7.05
May	7.20	7.14	7.22@7.23	7.21
June	7.30	7.30	7.31@7.35	7.29
July	7.37	7.31	7.39@7.40	7.89
August	7.48	7.42	7.48@7.51	7.47
September	7.59	7.52	7.60@7.61	7.55

COFFEE.

Price changes during the day were not particularly marked, and at the close the market was irregular, ranging from 6 points decline to 5 points net advance. Total sales were 11,000 bags. In the local spot market a slightly easier tone prevailed, owing to arrivals of about 7,500 bags of Rio coffees, and Rio 7s were quoted at 7⅜c and Santos 4s at 9⅜c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	5.68@5.70	5.68
March	5.74	5.69	5.74@5.75	5.75
April	..	..	5.84@5.85	5.84
May	5.95	5.88	5.93@5.95	5.94
June	..	..	5.95@5.96	5.90
July	7.03	6.98	6.96@6.97	6.98
August	..	..	7.03@7.04	7.05
September	7.20	7.10	7.09@7.10	7.15
October	..	..	7.16@7.18	7.20
November	..	..	7.22@7.24	7.27
December	7.40	7.34	7.31@7.32	7.34

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,958 packages. Supplies excessive, trade generally slow, and prices show further decline on most grades. There was an unsettled feeling at the close, and the market still leans in buyers' favor. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33½c; higher scoring, 34½c; firsts, 30½@33c; seconds, 27¼@30c; thirds, 25½@27c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 30½@31c; higher scoring, 31½@32c; firsts, 28½@30c; seconds, 26@28c; State dairy, finest, 32c; good to prime, 28@31c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 24@24½c; lower grades, 22@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24¼@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, held, 21@22c; current make, No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 18@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 5,862 cases. Arrivals are lighter and there is still rather a firm holding of the surplus on hand. The trade demands are increasing gradually and the market shows rather a firm tone at unchanged prices. Storage eggs are meeting some demand, with most sales at 20@21c for average good qualities, poorer grades ranging downward, and a few fine early packings held for more money, with occasional sales. Nearby white eggs are scarce and fancy qualities a little short of requirements; prices showing some improvement. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 27@27½c; extra firsts, 26½c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24½@25c; refrigerator, best, 22@23c; undergrades, 14@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 34c; defective, 31@33c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 31@33c; Western, gathered whites, 29@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 27@27½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 26@26½c.

SAVAGE ATTACK ON THE PARCEL POST

Made Before the Canners by Wholesale Grocery Association President.

OPPORTUNITY IN THE SOUTH

Mrs. Julian Heath Says Housewives Want to Know How Food Is Prepared in Factories.

Increased registration swelled the attendance yesterday at the second day's sessions of the convention of the National Canners' Association and affiliated bodies, held at the Hotel Astor. Addresses on trade subjects and elections of officers for the organizations comprised the day's programme. President William C. Leitsch presided at the morning meeting, which was characterized by a violent attack on Postmaster General Burleson's conduct of the parcel post by O. B. McGlasson, President of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association.

Mr. McGlasson's outburst against the parcel post system was construed as a bid for the support of the canners in behalf of the small retail grocers of the country, who, it is claimed, have suffered severe losses through the expansion of the Government's package delivery, while the mail order houses have benefited correspondingly. The wholesale grocers' executive was careful to explain that his protest was not against the theory of the system, but against its practice as "carried on under the lax and apparently haphazard method now employed."

"We well know," said Mr. McGleason, "that it is not economy to centralize the business of the country in the hands of a few concerns and thereby build up a monopoly of the channels of distribution.

"This is what the parcel post is doing, and the oil, steel, or tobacco trusts will soon be pygmies compared with the mail order trusts with the United States as chief partner and no share in the profits. If the business men of the country sit idly by, offering no criticism, no intervention, the Post Office Department will continue this ruinous plan, irrespective of the aggregate cost to the business interests of this nation. A strong protest by combined business, banking, and industrial interests of the United States should be presented in some forcible, decided way to the authorities at Washington."

Mr. McGlasson said he saw little good in the pending Ship Purchase bill when the Government through the parcel post is building up "a great monster, which is gradually but certainly sapping the life blood of business, the mail order institutions." The speaker insisted that every time the Government does not charge the amount that it actually costs to carry a package, either a short or long distance, just to that extent are the mail order houses favored and the small commercial interests of the country injured.

Mrs. Julian Heath, founder and President of the National Housewives' League, discussed "The Housewife and the Manufacturer." She said that she did not think the trade had as much to fear from the parcel post as Mr. McGlasson had predicted, although she acknowledged that the league had never operated retail stores.

"The Housewives' League," said Mrs. Heath, "is trying to get a knowledge through organization of the manufacturing plants so as to know under what conditions their food is manufactured. I grant that the ultimate consumer often asks for things that the manufacturer cannot grant and that is because they do not understand the methods of manufacture. We are trying to get all of our housewives to see the inside of these factories."

Dr. L. H. Jastremski, in speaking of the possibility of establishing the canning industry in the South, said that the "one crop" idea was hard to root out. Experience and capability are essentials of vegetable and fruit canneries in the South, and those qualities have, as a rule, been lacking. He predicted that efficiency, reinforced by adequate banking facilities, will solve the problem in the end.

The following were chosen as the officers of the association: President—George N. Numsen; First Vice President—Richard Dickinson; Secretary-Treasurer—Frank E. Gorrell; Directors—Richard Dickinson, Frank Gerber, J. G. M. Barnes, W. F. Burrows, H. C. Hemingway, T. J. Gorman, Charles S. Stevens, J. W. McCall, William P. Thomas, F. A. Seufert, George N. Numsen, George B. Morrill, and E. B. Deming.

NEW FORESTS FOR NATION.

Lands in New Hampshire and the South to be Acquired.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The National Forest Reservation Commission today approved the purchase of 35,370 acres, in addition to the 1,114,208 acres already approved for purchase, for national forests in the White Mountains of New England and the Southern Appalachian region. The lands have been examined and appraised and sales contracts will be made with the owners by the Secretary of Agriculture as soon as possible.

The land to be immediately acquired consist of 11,970 acres in the White Mountain area of New Hampshire; 9,828 acres in the White Top area of Virginia, 705 acres in the Shenandoah area of Virginia, 9,120 acres in the Mount Mitchell area of North Carolina, and 3,747 acres in the Savannah area of North Carolina. The total amount of money involved is $233,038, which will be paid out of the $1,375,000 still available under the Weeks law.

The owners have already agreed to sell at what are regarded as very reasonable prices. Practically all of the land is mountainous, non-agricultural, and valuable for forests and watershed protection. Much of it has been culled, but several large tracts are heavily timbered. The purchase of the White Mountain acreage will require $63,9[illegible]4.50, at an average rate of $4.65 an acre; the White Top, $44,232.50, at $4.50 an acre; the Shenandoah, $3,736, at $3.80 an acre; the Mount Mitchell, $99,840, at $10.95 an acre, and the Savannah, $21,245, at $5.67 an acre. As soon as the purchases are completed by the Secretary of Agriculture the lands will pass into the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, which will begin their development as national forests for the use of the public.

FIRE ENGINE KILLS BOY.

Fascinated by Its Approach, Youngster Fails to Get Out of Its Path.

Fascinated by the approach of Fire Engine 89, drawn by three horses, 10-year-old Herman Perven of 302 East Eighty-eighth Street hesitated a moment too long on the crossing at Eighty-eighth Street and First Avenue yesterday afternoon and was run down before Dennis O'Callahan, the driver, could stop.

The engine had been called to a trifling fire at 1,630 First Avenue, and was returning to headquarters at Ninety-ninth Street and First Avenue. There is a down grade where the boy stood watching, and the three horses were not traveling fast when he was knocked down before any one realized he was in the way. The wheels passed over the youngster and he died before the ambulance which had been summoned arrived.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Am open for faille silk satin; satin and hemp, taffeta and bengaline; untrimmed hats; no lots too large. Also can use Swiss Barnyard braid, untrimmed hats in large quantities. Call with samples Thursday, Feb. 11, 9 to 11 A. M. Louis Ferber, care Oscar Abel, 7 West 22d St.

SALESMAN WANTED by large U. S. A. manufacturer laces and embroideries for Middle West; one other high-class kindred line no objection; commission basis; state experience, facilities, references, and age. Box Z 246 Times Annex.

OUR NEW ADDRESS
M. FRANKEL
formerly Frankel Costume & Dress Co.
37 West 22d St.
Crepe de chine dresses from $6.75 up; also line of wash dresses, $3 up.

CONTRACTORS in ladies' dresses: We have a large plant with facilities to turn out about 3,000 dresses weekly, silk or cloth; we have employed expert cutters and examiners; guarantee absolutely good, clean workmanship. Will call on request. Z 232 Times Annex.

Large quantity of silk waists to close out; also three to four hundred dozen colored wash dresses at a sacrifice price. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 19th St.

OPEN TO BUY 250 DOZEN embroidered crepe de chine waists at $15.25 per dozen net 10 days. Answer at once and buyers will call. L 23 Times.

WANTED, DRESSES.—Two hundred thousand dollars worth yearly; the kind I will show how to make; what have you to offer? Out-of-town house considered. Z 242 Times Annex.

SILK PETTICOATS, $10.20 to $18.00 PER DOZEN. A few JOBS and regular numbers (snappy styles) at right prices. Manhattan Mfg. Co., 136 5th Av.

WANTED, ALL WOOL HONEYCOMB Spring cloth; colors, black, blue, and brown; state quantity and lowest cash prices. Z 239 Times Annex.

JOBS BOUGHT, spot cash; percales, ginghams, and trimmings used for house dresses and kimonos. Hirsch Sons, 220 Varet St., Brooklyn.

To close out, lot of 100 waists in silks, chiffon, and lace, and samples of this season's styles. 111 West 27th St., 5th floor.

THE THREE BEST VALUES IN SILK dresses are being shown by Lipschitz Bros., 130 W. 25th St. Call and be convinced.

JOBBER WANTS GOOD TAILORED SUIT from $7.50 to $11.50. Call afternoons from 2 to 4. Room 1,308, St. James Building.

For Sale.—Julliard 42-inch gray vigerow at less than mill price. L 20 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for South and Far West, to carry a side line of kimonos on commission basis. L 21 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for South and Far West, to carry a side line of kimonos on commission basis. L 21 Times.

AM LOOKING AT SNAPPY LINE HAIR ornaments, jewelry novelties. 18 West 17th St., 2d floor.

FELLOWS, 31 Union Square, wants jobs ladies', misses' serge dresses, very cheap.

SPRING SAMPLE line ladies' trimmed hats cheap. Bader-Scheidlauer, 108 Bleecker St.

JOBBERS LOOKING AT SILK AND CLOTH SUITS. 12 West 32d St., seventh floor.

Jobber looking at NEW SPRING SUITS, 22 West 26th St., 6th floor.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....3½@4 " " " " "

Sheetings Are Still Active.

Another good day's business in sheetings, both branded and unbranded, was done here yesterday by the leading commission houses. Thirty-six inch, 56-60, four-yard goods were reported in particularly good demand. Unbranded sheetings of this construction were sold at 4⅝ to 4¾ cents a yard, while the branded varieties brought 4¾ to 4⅞ cents. Some prime branded goods are held at 5 cents. There was also a good demand yesterday from the shoe trade for 37-inch drills.

Dispute Southern Buying.

Secondary distributors of dry goods in this market say that their orders from Southern buyers who are now in this market do not bear out the rosy reports that have been made by some concerning the marked improvement in the general business situation in the South. A man well known to the dry goods trade said yesterday that, while the Southern retailers who had come to his house were buying a wide variety of goods because their stocks had been allowed to dwindle, they were not replenishing these stocks to any great extent. Reports from certain quarters of the ready-to-wear trade also show light buying for Spring by some of the Southern retailers.

New Military Effects.

Not all of the military effects to be worn by the women this season will be confined to dresses, coats and suits, neckwear, and shoes. Among other millinery novelties that are being shown in this city for Spring is one got out by a well-known Parisian modiste. It is an unusual trimming for a hat, being a feather sword. The blade of the sword is made of a feather quill, properly shaped, while the hilt and the band by which it is attached to the hat are made of hackle. In addition to this, small sword and dagger effects are being shown in hair ornaments. The latter novelty may be had either plain or set with imitation precious stones. It is about six inches long.

Ribbons Are Moving Well.

A good call is reported here for gros grain ribbons, in Nos. 5, 9, and 12, from the millinery trade, the popular colorings being sand, putty, Joffre blue, and old rose. Striped and checked ribbons are likewise favored, especially in black and white. The millinery trade is also calling for various widths of velvet ribbons in black and colors, and is taking a fair quantity of taffetas. For the dry goods trade satins in solid colors seem to be the best, the widths ranging up to the sash sizes. Among the latest novelties are flower-printed warps with satin stripes. These are shown with grounds of pink, old rose, white, and Joffre blue. While the store buyers are not taking ribbons any too liberally yet, their assortments are said to be good.

Foulards May Come Back.

Interest in the silk trade at the moment is largely centred on the question of whether foulards will come back in time to participate to any extent in the present season's demand. These goods have not been sold generally in a large way for about three years, it was said yesterday by experienced silk men, and because of this it is thought there is a good chance of their success this year. Stocks of these goods are said to be low all around. The various crêpe weaves continue in good demand and are getting higher in price because of the scarcity of some of them, notably crêpes de chine. Good quality taffetas are being taken well, and failles are also good. Silk and wool poplins are favored by many buyers, and the prices asked for messalines are being moved up under the good demand. Shantungs are well spoken of in some parts of the market, their natural color being a popular one these days.

Gray Goods Show Little Change.

The gray goods market did not show a great deal of change yesterday. Bidding for late deliveries continued in an active way, but the unwillingness of the mills to meet the price views of the buyers again militated against sales. The spot market was only fairly active, and the call for near-by deliveries was none too heavy. The buyers seem determined to break prices for these deliveries by prolonged inactivity, but most of the mills are in a strong enough position to hold out indefinitely. As for the late deliveries, it is said that only a marked and continued decline in cotton will cause the mills to accept bids at present figures. Offerings by second hands were not heard of so freely yesterday. There is some question in the market as to the real spot price of 39-inch 68-72s. Reports have been made of sales of these goods from first hands at 4 7-16 cents, but, on the other hand, sales of them were made yesterday at the full market figure. The spot prices on the leading printcloth numbers follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-68s...3⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s...3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s....4 7-16c	38½-inch, 60-48s...3⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s...4c	27-inch, 64-60s....2 11-16c
38½-inch, 64-60s...3 15-16c	27-inch, 56-52s....2 7-16c

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Ralsky Co.; G. V. Schweinfurth, carpets; 1,134 Bwy.
ALBANY—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—C. Ilfeld Co.; A. Stern, dry goods, notions, laces, men's furn. goods; 75 Leonard.
ALEXANDRIA, La.—I. Levy, ready to wear; 220 5 Av.; Grand.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—H. Leh & Co.; Miss B. Burke, art needlework; Breslin.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Salinsky & Nathan; R. R. Salinsky, clothing; Strand.
ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; H. M. Fleck, ladies' ready-to-wear; 2 Walker.
ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; Mr. Gardner, carpets; 2 Walker.
ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; L. F. Hardy, notions, toilet goods; 71 W. 23d; Longacre.
ATLANTA—Chambers-Hardicks-Parks Co.; L. B. Parks, furn. goods, clothing; Herald Square.
ATLANTA—L. Adler, furn. goods; Grand.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Bussell & Western Co.; H. L. Merrill, ready to wear misses' and children's wear; Park Av.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. A. Carr, hosiery, underwear, gloves, neckwear, umbrellas; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 354 4 Av.
BALTIMORE—Frilush Bros.; L. Frilush, coats, suits; S. Frilush, coats, suits; B'way Central.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, cloaks, suits; 470 4 Av.
BALTIMORE—L. Lauer; M. Goldstein, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Zohrbach Furniture C;.o H. C. Becker, carpets; Marlborough.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Brothers Co.; H. T. Dyott, upholstery goods; Latham.
BALTIMORE—J. Schloss & Son; D. E. Schloss, woolens; Marie Antoinette.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, jewelry, leather goods; Longacre.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. C. Garner, clothing; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Barrett, machine-made dresses; Mrs. Nudd, infants' haberdashery; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; basement buyer, Mr. Levy, waists; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear; T. Barker, house furn. goods; J. W. Doyle, linings; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, silk waists; Miss N. Garner, misses' coats; 15 East 26th.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss C. B. Cobham, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. Goldman & Co.; E. Goldman, duck clothes; Breslin.
BOSTON—Colonial Mfg. Co.; E. A. Davidson, ladies' neckwear; Park Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; G. A. Papke, cotton underwear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—L. Breitstein, woolens; B'way Central.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; T. Barker, kitchenware; 470 4th Av.; Ansonia.
BOSTON—Tremont Stores; E. A. Fernald, domestics; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—C. F. Ross, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—L. P. Hollander & Co.; Miss A. S. Blood, misses' dresses, suits; 550 5th Av.
BOSTON—Shannan Bros. & Co.; E. E. Shannon, millinery; Albert.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; O. N. Naylor, dress, black goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOWIE, Texas—S. Daube & Co.; S. Daube, gen'l mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
BOWIE, Texas—S. Weill, dry goods; Wellington.
BROOKFIELD, Mo.—O. Cramer, dry goods; Somerset.
BUFFALO—S. Cristal, clothing; Hoffman House.
BUFFALO—Tiftickijian Bros.; D. S. Tiftickijian, carpets, rugs; Hoffman House.
BURLINGTON, Iowa—J. S. Schramm Co.; B. F. Edwards, cloaks, suits, waists; Breslin.
CANTON—Seltner Co.; A. Ashbrook, dress goods, silks; H. W. Hagerman, cloaks, suits; H. W. Weiland, rugs, draperies; D. Seltner, gen'l mdse.; Park Av.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.—C. Denecke; J. Kenyon, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
CARIBOU, Me.—Smiley & Brown; F. S. Brown, general mdse.; York.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; E. Killian, general mdse.; A. Hemphill, notions; W. Lawrence, house furn. goods; 41 Union Square.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—G. C. Willis Co.; W. T. Willis, dry goods; Mr. Smith, ready to wear; 31 Union Square.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—J. C. Willis & Co.; W. H. Willis, jobs ladies' suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
CHANDLER, Okla.—K. Jacobs, clothing; 27 E. 22; Gregorian.
CHARLESTON—M. Furchgott & Sons; M. Furchgott, ready to wear; Endicott.
CHATTANOOGA—M. Yalovitz, millinery, ready-to-wear; 15 West 26th.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. J. Falk, general mdse.; R. Buchner, boys' clothing; 438 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. Tarnow, ribbons, umbrellas; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; L. Weisskoff, general mdse.; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—Liebman, Levy & Mann; J. Mann, woolens; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Daniels; J. J. Perlstein, suits, coats, and dresses; 1,161 B'way, R. 301.
CHICAGO—Chicago Av. Fair; J. B. Murphy, furn. goods; Hoffman House.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss B. Sternberg, notions, fancy goods; 15 E. 22.
CINCINNATI—Main Cloak & Suit Co.; S. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way; R. 301.
CINCINNATI—Geo. W. McAlpin Co.; E. K. Denton, cloaks, suits, waists; Mrs. C. C. Coudin, millinery; Miss Lake, millinery; 314 Church.
CLARKSBURG, W. Va.; M. Friedlander, ready to wear; B'way Central.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mrs. Moskowitz, suits; Miss Thompson, infants' wear; 71 W 23.
CLEVELAND—J. J. Buckley Co.; J. J. Buckley, men's, women's garments; Somerset.
CLEVELAND—Hoenig Bros.; B. H. Hoenig, ready to wear; Aberdeen.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss E. Davies, millinery; 37 W. 26.
COLUMBIA—Outlook Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Wald, cloaks, suits, dresses; 38 W. 36th.
CONNELLSVILLE, Penn.—H. Kobacher & Sons; A. J. Kobacher, ready-to-wear, Latham.
CONNELLSVILLE, Penn.—Culbertson & Roe; C. M. Roe, carpets; Breslin.
COSCHOCTON, Ohio—D. Davidorf, ladies' fur goods; Aberdeen.
DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; Mr. Perkins, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
DALLAS—Maloney Hat Co.; W. P. Maloney, hats, gloves, furn. goods; Breslin.
DAYTON—A. Marcus Mercantile Co.; A. Marcus, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way, R. 301.
DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. and Carpet Co.; H. C. Andrews, upholstery goods, rugs, draperies; 31 Union Square.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; G. A. Hansman, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 20 West 22d; Wallick.
DETROIT—A. M. Barnes & Co.; A. M. Barnes, millinery, women's ready to wear; Breslin.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss J. Sharp, waists; 95 Madison Av.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; Miss M. McHugh, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.
DULUTH—Miller-Albenberg Co.; M. C. Albenberg, ladies' garments, millinery, hosiery, underwear; Flanders.
EAU CLAIRE, Wis.—Anderson Shoe Co.; I. Anderson, shoes; Flanders.
GENEVA, N. Y.—M. E. Yates; S. F. Berger, ready to wear; Aberdeen.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.—Miss M. Midyette, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; W. H. Stone, notions, cloaks; Wallick's.
GREENVILLE, Miss.—Nelms & Blum; S. Blum, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
HARRISBURG—Blough Mfg. Co.; B. F. Blough, aprons, petticoats, underwear; 346 Broadway; Algonquin.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. W. Guy, millinery; 75 Spring.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; H. K. Munger, general mdse.; 320 Church.
HOLYOKE—N. Stone; men's, women's garments; 1,133 Broadway; Arlington.
HUNTINGTON—Zenner, Bradshaw & Co.; Miss H. Jordan, millinery; 116 West 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; F. Ayres, representing; 1,270 B'way.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; D. E. Healy, house furn. goods; 225 5th Av.; Hoffman House.
KANSAS CITY—Parisian Cloak Co.; J. L. Seidenbach, waists, dresses; 7 W. 22d; Netherland.
KNOXVILLE—M. M. Newcomer Co.; M. M. Newcomer, dry goods; Mrs. M. W. Jobe, ready-to-wear; 45 West 34th.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—The Miller; Miss Snodgrass, millinery; 353 4th Av.; Algonquin.
LEWISBURG, Penn.—G. Kohler & Co.; G. Kohler, general mdse.; St. James.
LIMA, Ohio—L. Schwartz, coats, suits; Herald Square.
LOCKPORT, N. Y.—Burtt Bros.; J. J. Burtt, carpets; Grand.
LOUISVILLE—J. C. Lewis Co.; T. H. Reilly, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
LOUISVILLE—H. Strauss & Sons Co.; E. M. Paulus, upholstery goods; Webster.
MANSFIELD, Ohio—H. L. Reed Co.; F. C. Diss, carpets; Hoffman House.
MARIETTA, Okla.—S. Westheimer & Co.; S. Westheimer, gen'l mdse.; 116 W. 23d.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Tompkins D. G. Co.; S. Millspaugh, dress goods, silks; 116 West 32d; Aberdeen.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; J. Lengefeld, wash goods, leather goods; Miss F. Zimmerman, laces, embroideries, veilings; T. D. Gamley, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, umbrellas; W. C. Cannon, notions, dress trimmings, house furn. goods, buttons, specialties; 432 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; J. H. Hoffheimer, jewelry; Broadway and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. Dusty, dress goods, silks; B'way and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; W. C. Whitney, general mdse.; Miss F. Zimmerman, laces, neckwear, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson & Co.; J. C. Russell, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
MONTREAL—Farrell, Belisle & Co.; J. W. Belisle, millinery; Murray Hill.
NASHVILLE—H. J. Grimes & Co.; H. J. Grimes, domestics, upholstery goods; Hoffman House.
NASHVILLE—Beckitt Value Co.; H. S. Day, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
NASHVILLE—Miss E. A. Iser, millinery; Imperial.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; A. J. Potvin, veilings, neckwear; M. Cable, dry goods; 75 Spring.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; Miss L. T. Sylvia, ladies', infants' wear; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Herald Square.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. M. Alley Co.; W. P. Lincoln, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
NEW HAVEN—Morrison Co.; G. B. Billerwill, ready-to-wear; Hoffman House.
NEW HAVEN—J. H. Edgerly, clothing; New Victoria.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. H. Hopkins, furniture; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; A. P. Mengelee, hosiery, furn. goods; 19 East 26th; Latham.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; H. L. Linnell, rugs; 320 Church.
NORRISTOWN—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand; York.
OGDEN, Utah—W. H. Wright & Sons Co.; C. E. Wright, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
OSWEGO—G. Meyer; I. G. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way, R. 301.
PATERSON—Regent Cloak Co.; B. H. Cohen, silk, cloth dresses; 1,161 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Rothschild & Co.; M. Gutman, children's coats; 1,182 Bwy.; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss L. Rosenberg, waists; 71 West 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss M. Leverrier, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss E. Hugale, books, stationery; Miss C. Callinan, petticoats; 1,261 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Kolinsky, cloaks, suits; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon, beds, York.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Stokely & Co.; J. Stokely, umbrellas; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; 1,123 Bwy; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Reliance Skirt Co.; M. Kramer, woolens; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Louis I. Blum; J. Blum, waists; 9 West 20th.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, coats, suits, dresses; Miss Gottlieb, dresses; 470 4 Av.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Wallace Co.; E. A. Baker, general mdse.; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Mr. Ferber, millinery; I. Seder, ready to wear; 7 W. 22.
PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker; F. D. Brill, dry goods; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Meade, gloves; Miss Sullivan, embroideries; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; E. A. O'Brien, notions, buttons; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Myer-Jonasson Co.; M. G. Cohen, millinery; 11 West 25th; Wallick.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Weier & Frank Co.; Miss Em. Kennedy, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Mrs. A. King, fancy goods; 31 Union Square.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; F. E. Eastman, dry goods; C. Eastman, dry goods; 1,270 Bwy.
PORTLAND, Me.—Allen & Co.; W. C. Allen, clothing, furn. goods; Algonquin.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier, Frank Co.; H. Jehlinger, jewelry, leather goods; 31 Union Square.
PORTSMOUTH—Marting Brothers Co.; A. F. Marting, domestics, dress goods, silks; 353 4th Av.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. D. Gardner, ready-to-wear; D. Bible, carpets; 2 Walker.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. E. Bible, carpets; 2 Walker; Navarre.
PROVIDENCE—W. H. Anderson & Co.; W. H. Anderson, ladies' neckwear, muslin underwear; Broadway Central.
PROVIDENCE—C. H. Lee Co.; C. H. Lee, woolens; Navarre.
READING—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; D. Mould, cloaks and suits; 315 4th Av.
READING—Kline, Eppihimer Co.; Miss M. Fritz, fancy goods; 315 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; Mrs. Marvin, ready to wear; 432 4 Av.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; L. O. Miller, dry goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Daniels Smart Shop; J. Scherer, ready-to-wear; Belleclaire.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. P. Edgecomb, clothing, hosiery, furn. goods; H. Annable, ready-to-wear, underwear, sweaters, infant's wear; 2 Walker.
SALEM, Ohio—R. S. McCulloch & Co.; R. S. McCulloch, dry goods; Park Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—L. & A. Cohn; G. F. Weidner, domestics; 470 4 Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Marshall-Pyke Co.; W. C. Druehl, general mdse.; Latham.
SAN ANTONIO—Wolf & Marx Co.; Mrs. F. T. Clarke, millinery; 353 4 Av.
SEATTLE—"Bon Marche"; R. L. Miller, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
SCHENECTADY—Hartigan & Dwyer; J. E. Dwyer, men's clothing, furn. goods; 33 Union Square.
SCHENECTADY—Boston Clothing Co.; W. C. Houghton, clothing; Grand.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, women's ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; Miss Heeman, children's dresses; 72 Madison Av.
SPRINGFIELD—A. Steiger Co.; A. Steiger, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; W. C. Hoffman, house furn. goods; P. J. Kelly, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
ST. PAUL—Schrineman & Evans; J. M. Cook, notions, trimmings, leather goods; 116 West 32d.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; Mrs. A. M. Frost, hosiery, underwear; 220 5th Av.; Cumberland.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss B. Fulton, ladies' neckwear, veilings; 1,270 B'way.
SUPERIOR, Wis.—Lightbody, Wingate Co.; S. W. Lightbody, notions; Miss B. Stern, ladies' garments; Breslin.
SYRACUSE—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
SYRACUSE—Hunter, Tuppen Co.; Mrs. K. T. Wilson, corsets; 221 4th Av.; York.
SYRACUSE—Chappel Dyer Corporation; G. C. Whiting, white goods; 315 4th Av.
TAUNTON, Mass.—N. H. Skinner & Co.; W. H. Waitt, ready-to-wear; Park Avenue.
TAYLOR, Texas—T. W. Morse & Co.; T. W. Morse, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; F. J. Cummerford, umbrellas, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—J. Nast, cloaks, suits; 470 4 Av.
TOPEKA—Outlook Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Hendrick, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 38 W. 26th.
TORRINGTON, Conn.—W. W. Mertz Co.; W. W. Mertz, general mdse.; 320 Church.
UTICA—Brandegee-Kincaid Co.; F. W. Kincaid, clothing; 32 Union Square.
VAN WERT, Ohio—Bonewitz Co.; L. R. Bonewitz, carpets; St. James.
WALDEN, N. Y.—Mrs. J. W. Angles, millinery; York.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods, linings; H. E. Huntsberry, men's clothing; E. Spanier, boys' clothing; E. C. Gatchell, men's furn. goods; 334 4 Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; D. Ross, dress goods; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Lansburgh Bros.; Miss I. Brosnan, laces, trimmings, neckwear; McAlpin.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; F. C. Gatchell, furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; N. Goodman, boys' clothing; Earlington.
WASHINGTON—Hecht & Co.; T. E. Kibbey, women's, infants', children's wear; Webster.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Miss Moscow, ready to wear; 43 W. 23d.
WATERBURY—Curran D. G. Co.; Miss M. Shields, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Martha Washington.
WEST POINT, Ga.—J. J. Hagerdorn Co.; P. Hagerdorn, ready to wear; Cumberland.
WICHITA, Kan.—Johnson & Larimer D. G. Co.; J. L. Powell, dry goods; 51 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; H. F. Holmes, upholstery goods, carpets; 214 Church.
WILLIAMSPORT—Thompson-Gibson Co.; Miss E. Breen, hosiery, muslin underwear, hdkfs., neckwear; 315 4th Av.
WILLIMANTIC—J. C. Lincoln, housefurn. goods, carpets; Murray Hill.
WINSTED, Conn.—T. J. Lyman, carpets; Murray Hill.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. C. Brown, representing; 2 Walker.
YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown D. G. Co.; A. G. Pike, hosiery, gloves, underwear; P. W. Gilmore, notions, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 72 Leonard.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; O. D. Sheets, ready to wear; G. M. McKelvey, dry goods; 1,270 Broadway.
YOUNGSTOWN—New York Hat Co.; H. Cohen, hats; Bwy. Central.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Darling & Co., Auctioneers,
6-8 East 33rd St.,
EAST OF FIFTH AVE.
will sell, To-day, (Thursday)
COMMENCING AT 11 A. M.
and continuing FRIDAY and SATURDAY
The Former Estate of
Elizabeth St. John Matthews,
Together with the
High-class Home Furnishings
Formerly the Property of
Mrs. LOUISE B. JOHNSON
of Riverside Drive.
Knabe & Co., Sohmer & Co.
Baby Grand Pianos,
VICTROLA MACHINE AND RECORDS.
Sterling Silver, Dresden, Caulden and Sevres Clock Sets, Objects d'Art, Statuary, Silk and Oriental Rugs, Magnificent Drawing Room Furnishings, Circassian and Mahogany Boudoir Sets Complete.
Oil Paintings, Foreign Masters and American National Academicians.
CATALOGS ON PREMISES

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway, N. Y. City,
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring), near Spring St.
Today, Thursday, Feb. 11, '15, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Opening Trade Sale,
Without limit or reserve,
Ladies', Misses' & Children's reliably made
WEARING APPAREL
For Spring and Summer Wear
Consisting of
10,000 LADIES' DRESSES
In Lingerie, Linens, Messalines, Serges, etc.
10,000 CHILDREN'S DRESSES
In Embroidery, Middy and Linens
5,000 LADIES' SKIRTS
500 DOZEN LADIES' PETTICOATS
In Messalines, Sateen, Percales, etc.
1,500 Dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists
In Silks, Messalines, Lingerie and Lawns.
Extensive Lines of
Ladies' Suits, Gowns, Muslin Underwear, Spring Coats, etc. 50 Cases of Ladies Knitted Underwear.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., will sell
Today, Thursday,
FEBRUARY 11TH, '15, at 10:30 A. M.,
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 GREENE ST., N.Y.,
30 Individual Genuine Inlaid Mahogany
CLOTHING CABINETS
with Sliding Racks and Doors Made by the Grand Rapids Cabinet Co., costing $150.00 each.
8 ft. Plate Glass Mahogany Bottom Show Cases, 2 Section Round Mahogany Bottom Show Cases, 3 Mahogany Triplicate Mirrors, 10 Large Plate Glass Wall Mirrors, Mahogany Wall Cases, Counters, Clothing Busts, Stands, Window Display Fixtures, etc.,
Formerly of FOX, STIEFEL CO.,
of 34th St. and Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.,
☞ Dealers and Storekeepers.
These are the most expensive and elaborate fixtures we have ever sold.

RESALE NOTICE.
W. W.; Walters; Klein; W. C. S.; A. G.; Abrams; C. O.; Mrs. Wilcox; K. M.; Johnston; H. M.; F. B.; Cook; Cross; Bernstein; Merry; Morton; Cane; Otto.
Notice is given to the above buyers that goods purchased by them will be resold for their accounts at the
CAFE DE PARIS
1457 Broadway at 42nd Street
on Friday, Feb. 12, at 10 o'clock
HARRY M. MOSES, AUCTIONEER.
McCombs, Ryan & Gordon, Attorneys, 96 Broadway. New York.

JEWELRY.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring) near Spring St.
Tomorrow, Friday, Feb. 12, 10:30 A. M.
JEWELRY
Diamonds, Watches,
Diamond and Gold Bracelets, Gold and Diamond Lavallieres, Gold and Diamond Rings, Pins, 14 k. Mountings, elegant line of Watches, Gold and Gold-Filled Chains, Gold and Diamond Lockets, Seal Rings, Gold Knives, Wedding Rings, Sterling Silver Picture Frames, etc., etc.
A very fine line of above in lots to the trade.

Only Six More Days
Next Tuesday's the Day
FEBRUARY 16th
"TO REMAIN STATIONARY IN NEW YORK ONE MUST KEEP MOVING"
One must be either a lobster or a frog in the Waist Manufacturing business.
Going backward or on the jump.
We are the big frogs in the $9.00 Waist puddle and we're always on the jump.
OUR LATEST MOVE IS TO
"The Waldorf Building"
2-16 West 33d Street
Here we have for your greater convenience and comfort a big, bright, sunny showroom filled with such values as have made us America's largest producers of $9.00 dozen Waists and Middies.
BLOOM & MILLMAN
Fashion Authorities of the World on $9.00 dozen Waists and Middies
Factories: 19-21 W. 18th St.

5-10-25c MERCHANDISE
OVER 50,000 DIFFERENT ARTICLES ON DISPLAY.
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
375 BEST MANUFACTURERS' LINES NOW READY
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York.

Buyers
will be interested in what the
VAN ORDEN CORSET CO.
have to show. Their new
LA GRECQUE CORSETS
cover a greater field than any other American make.
Their New SHEATH-PANTALON
will be a revelation for the stout figure.
VAN ORDEN CORSET CO.
45 W. 34th Street.

3535
35 W. 35th St., Our new address
3535 Greeley, Our new phone
ROYAL MFG. CO.,
Scientific Producers of
North Shore Wash Dresses
$1.00 to $7.50 retail

Advance Waist Co.
now located at
31-37 East 31st St.
Lingeries at $16.50
Crepe de Chines at $3.75

BUYERS
Complete displays now here of best values in cloaks, suits, dresses, waists, kimonos, pajamas, millinery, bathing suits, boys' clothing, girls' clothing, men's clothing, men's hats and caps, ostrich feathers, skirts, raincoats, middies, etc. 9000 garments in all. 75 lines. In one building, means *one call for you.*
WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION
"The Business Palace"
28-30 West 23d Street
9-19 West 22d Street, N. Y.

Broadway Bargain House
Bargain Specialists
Boys' Suits, fancy novelty, wool serge, regular $1.75 value, $1.15.
1,000 other bargains in Men's, Women's and Children's Wear.
676 Broadway

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Special Value in Ladies' All-Wool Poplin SUIT, Peau de Cygne lined, at $5.75.

PEARL BUTTONS
APPELBEE & NEUMAN,
23-25 Greene St
Tel. Spring 8991

ORIENTAL & NET-TOP LACES
Fresh Stocks & New Patterns
J. Wild-Mammen & Co.,
101 5th Avenue

The BIG STATIONERY STORE
Retails at Wholesale Prices.
ASK FOR FREE CATALOGUE.
Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

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OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

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Authoritative articles on currency, commerce, stock and bond fluctuations; investors and students. See The Annalist. Every Monday, 10 cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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We Have a Plan to Get Business for You. Write Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., 303 Fifth Av.
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FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.
APRONS.
1,000 Styles. Send for Catalog. Dean's Lockstitched, 45 E. 17th St.
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D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4200.
HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1283.
BELTS (Women's and Children's)
GIRDLES Complete Showing of Newest Novelties Call and SEE OUR "PANAMA BELLE" THE GIRDLE OF THE HOUR.
The Belt House of New York, 49-53 East 21st St. Slote & Schaffer
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ARTISTIC PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES. STAR PRINTING CO., 301 W. 37th St. Greeley 883.
EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.
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Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145 St.
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ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.
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WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.
IMPORTERS.
Jewelry and Novelties
JET AND PEARL BEADS.
M. ARNSTEIN & CO.,
27 West 30th St., Near Broadway,
Formerly 498-500 Broadway.
LACES EMBROIDERIES Shadow Laces, French Valenciennes.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.
LINEN DUSTERS, MEN & WOMEN.
Auto Coats, Caps; good qualitat linene, $3.25 dozen. ENGEL, 3 E. 17TH.
MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS FROCK COATS. PRINCE ALBERTS. CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.
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10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.
OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS." $1.50 Per Dozen. S. COHEN, Mfg., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.
PATTERN HATS.
Special, Exclusive Pattern Hats, High Grade. Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1300, 38 W. 32d, rep. best makers of millinery.
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Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.
Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW. 622 Broadway. 624 " 626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.
SALVAGES.
Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.
5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

Why the War?
The New York Times has combined in one pamphlet all the Government papers on the European War of the countries involved, including the French Yellow Book. 10 cents, by mail or on news stands.
This compilation of Government papers is the only war book which contains nothing but official utterances — no rumors, no guesses, no prophecies. Nothing but the *truth* as each nation sees it.
The New York Times is the only newspaper in the world to print these documents in full. They form a contribution to history of incalculable value, for it is on them that future generations will base their judgment when they answer the question, "Why the war?"

WOOL AND DYESTUFFS.

Germans May Stop the Latter if They Can't Get the Former.

Representative Herman A. Metz, President of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, expressed the opinion yesterday that if England interferes with shipments of wool from this country to Germany it will not be surprising if the German Government prohibits the export of dyestuffs to this country. The embargo against the export of wool is still in effect in London and Australia, with certain exceptions.

"I will not say," said Mr. Metz yesterday, "that there was a regular official understanding that the Germans would supply us with dyestuffs provided we would ship them cotton and wool, but that was the general understanding last Fall when Germany agreed to keep our textile mills running by allowing exports of colors to be made. The fact is, Germany is now in a mood to shut off completely from the American market her colors.

"England's threat against wool going to Germany is a big bluff. I talked with Mr. Lansing of the Department of State, and it was agreed that neither cotton nor wool can be regarded as contraband and that no legitimate objection can be made by England to such shipments, provided the wools are of American or South American production and carried in American vessels."

Mr. Metz was reminded that it would be a difficult matter to decide whether wool consigned to Germany was not grown in a British possession, and that long detentions of ships and cargoes in English ports would exert a discouraging effect on shipments from this country. This he acknowledged, but insisted that such shipments under the American flag should not be interfered with.

The British view is that shipments of wool from America to Germany help to nullify the British attempt to prevent all such supplies from reaching her chief enemy. Pending some settlement of the safety of wool cargoes, it is reported, merchants are holding off filling of contracts for Germany.

PAYING CLAFLIN CLAIMS.

Assets Ordered Turned Over to the New Corporations.

Those creditors of the H. B. Claflin Company whose claims were filed through the General Creditors' Committee have received a letter from Secretary Collins telling them the committee is advised by the Noteholders' Committee that the cash payment of 15 per cent. contemplated by the plan and agreement of reorganization of the Claflin Company will be ready for distribution on or about Feb. 17. Checks will be mailed to the creditors in all cases where the claim as proved with the receivers agrees with the amount shown to be due upon the books of the company. Because of the great amount of clerical work involved, it is said that there may be a delay of several days in the receipt of checks by all creditors.

Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court yesterday signed an order directing Receivers Martindale and Juilliard to turn over the assets of the H. B. Claflin Company and its subsidiaries to B. W. Jones, who bought them recently as a representative of the Mercantile Stores Corporation and the H. B. Claflin Corporation. The assets will be turned over to the corporations in question by Mr. Jones as soon as they are delivered to him, which will probably be day or two.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Boxes Tied Together Are Not One for Dutiable Purposes.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that fish roe treated with salt and salt water falls in the category of "caviar and other preserved roe of fish" dutiable at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem under the Tariff act of 1913. The roe in controversy is from a large fish caught in the Caspian Sea and was prepared for shipment at Tagarog, Russia.

George S. Bush & Co., Inc., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash., imported oranges in packages. Duty was taken at specific rates according to the capacity of the packages. The goods were shipped two cases tied together with a twine or small rope. Each box was assessed by the Collector as if it was a package within the meaning of the present law. The importer contended at the hearing that the two boxes constitute a package because they are tied together. Judge Hay dissents and holds each box to be a distinct package in itself.

The United Cork Companies were sustained in a claim for the free entry of pieces of cork, cork shavings, and similar merchandise as "corkwood or cork bark, unmanufactured," under the Tariff act of 1909. The Collector's action in returning the merchandise at 10 per cent. ad valorem as cork waste was reversed.

W. & J. Sloane were overruled in a contention that straw hats imported by the firm under the present tariff are free of duty as samples of no commercial value.

Benefit of free entry of wood pulp and paper under the terms of the Canadian reciprocity treaty was denied yesterday by the board to Thomas Meadows & Co., New York; Hawley & Letzerich, New Orleans, and Felix Saloman & Co., Portland, Me.

GAS CO. TAX JUDGMENT.

City Files Claim for $152,261 on 1903 Assessment—More to Follow.

A judgment for $152,261 was filed yesterday by Corporation Counsel Polk against the Consolidated Gas Company for personal taxes for 1903. Other judgments aggregating about $500,000 are to be filed for taxes in 1900, 1901, and 1902. The suit against the company was begun in 1906 for $310,421 on an assessment of about $22,000,000. The company resisted, and a writ of certiorari carried the case to the Supreme Court, where the assessment was reduced to $6,000,000.

The company got an extension for the payment until Jan. 15 last. Failing to make a return, the judgment was filed. The original bill was for $84,820 and the rest of the judgment is for interest at 7 per cent. and costs.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

FRED PROBST & CO.—Adolph Vietor, carrying on business as Fred Probst & Co., exporters, importers, and commission merchants, at 82 Beaver St., has filed schedules in the assignment made by him on Nov. 11 last. William H. Bostleman, manager and confidential man of the firm, jumped from a window of the place of business on Nov. 21, and was killed. The schedules show liabilities of $2,721,072, of which $1,996,107 are unsecured; nominal assets of $1,611,579 and actual assets of $1,026,001. The principal items of assets are timber lands and plantations in Mexico and Guatemala, estimated at $850,000, and outstanding accounts of $133,570. Among the creditors are Carl Vietor, $306,650; Fred Vietor & Achelis, $204,400; Mrs. Henrietta J. Vietor, $172,271; Guaranty Trust Company, $24,562; Arbuthnot, Latham & Co., $56,690; Edey, Field & Sloan, $74,470; International Banking Corporation, $33,307; Kidder, Peabody & Co., $40,260, all of New York. Among the foreign creditors are Horstman & Co., $73,061; Fred Huth & Co., $44,597; Kleinwort, Sons & Co., $49,238, and A. Ruffner & Sons, London, $24,329; Marcuard-Meyer-Borel Company, Paris, $47,240; Carl Plump & Co., Bremen, $70,729, and Conrad H. Donner, Hamburg, $35,824.

DAVID BASIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Basin, manufacturer of dresses at 35 West Thirty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Fleitman & Co., $550; Theodore Tiedemann & Sons, $80, and L. F. Demmerich & Co., $50. Judge Mayer appointed J. Robert Rubin receiver, on application of Rosenberg, Levis & Ball, under a bond of $5,000, and authority was given to continue business twenty days. Mr. Basin began business in 1903. Liabilities are reported to be $35,000 and assets $25,000. He is said to own his residence in Brooklyn.

ELLPEECO MILLS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Parkowitz, trading as Ellpeeco Mills, wholesale dealer in hosiery and underwear at 467 Broadway, by these creditors: John H. Gill, $120; P. Brandt, $261; F. V. Gutman, $78, and Melville G. Newmark, $65. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $3,000. He made an assignment on Tuesday.

MORRIS WEISBERGER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Weisberger, shoe dealer at 1,010 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, by these creditors: Joseph Rosinko, $500; Bernard Friedman, $121, and Abrams & Pall, $17. It was alleged that he has made an assignment to Henry H. Silver. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $1,500.

WELLS, MOWBRAY & NEWMAN, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Wells, Mowbray & Newman, Inc., dealers in electrical supplies and specialties at 125 West Forty-second Street, by these creditors: Walter J. Buzzini, Inc., $283; Bissell Motor Company, $2,474, and Lorillard Refrigerator Company, $135. The company was incorporated on Jan. 25, 1914, with capital stock of $20,000.

MANHATTAN CORRUGATED PAPER COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Manhattan Corrugated Paper Company, Inc., of 47 Great Jones Street, by these creditors: Joseph De Alessandro, $205; Whitfield P. Gray, $205, and Republic Bag and Paper Company, $89. The company made an assignment on Tuesday. Liabilities are $2,000 and assets $1,000.

ISAAC SEILER, furrier, of 60 West 114th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $978 and nominal assets of $2,400 in a claim in litigation.

HATTIE COHEN, residing at 56 East Fifty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,246 and no assets.

JACOB LEHRER.—Judge Mayer has appointed Frederick T. Davies receiver for Jacob Lehrer, cap manufacturer, of 108 Delancey Street, under a bond of $500. Liabilities were $2,100 and assets $650.

M. TRACHTENBERG & BRO.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of M. Trachtenberg & Bro., manufacturers of furs at 144 West Twenty-seventh Street, with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, payable in notes, 10 cents on March 1, 12½ cents on June 1, and 12½ cents on Sept. 1. Liabilities were $40,882.

JOSEPH ABRAHAMS, wholesale dealer in millinery at 639 Broadway, has filed schedules, showing liabilities of $21,216 and assets of $2,640, consisting of stock, $2,023; fixtures, $268, and accounts, $349. The stock and fixtures have been sold for $327.

VOGEL & SCOURBY, confectioners and ice cream parlor at 12 East Fourteenth Street, have filed schedules, showing liabilities of $18,346 and nominal assets of $14,123, consisting of stock, $800; fixtures and machinery, $13,296, and cash $29.

BUNIN & RIPS.—Israel Bunin and Israel R. Rips, wholesale dealers in dry goods at 71 Eldridge Street, have made an assignment to Moses Cohen.

NEADERTHAL & CO., manufacturers of furs at 39 and 41 West Thirty-eighth Street, have made an assignment to William Rosenfeld. The company was incorporated in March, 1914, and Samuel Neaderthal is President.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY.—Solomon Friend, clothing dealer, petition in bankruptcy, liabilities $19,946, assets $10,200.

GLOVERSVILLE.—Theodore Lehr, manufacturer of leather, petition, with unsecured liabilities of $13,546 and no assets.

BINGHAMTON.—Judge Ray appointed Edmund H. Titchener receiver of C. H. Mitchell Company, building contractor, alleged bankrupt, with assets $34,500.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ashley Wire Wheel and Rim Co.—United States Rubber Co., $112.
All-Star Feature Corporation—E. J. Garland et al., $586.
Albert Fine, Inc.—Metropolitan Lumber Co., $148.
Apollo Manufacturing Co.—Danforth, Clark & Co., $142.
Allen, Henry O.—M. Belitzer, $104.
Alexander, Henri P.—R. Lehmicke, $133.
Amend, Otto P.—Hudson Trust Co., $1,745.
Bergman Brothers, Inc., and Manuel Bergman—P. Albert, $266.
Brooks, Louis E.—A. Belmont, $350.
Badger, Oliver L.—R. L. Kilby, $216.
Bradley Contracting Co.—A. Buchholtz, $500.
Benedek, Paul, and Ballard McDonald—J. Richard, $544.
Benjamin, Samuel—Old Colony Trust Co., $1,006.
Bowersock, Frederick H.—L. P. Morton, $1,058.
Bennett, Philip—J. I. Straus et al., $147.
Billard, Olive A.—Wiener & Greenstone, costs, $107.
Bon X-Ray Film Co. and Frank E. Hollidy—Corn Exchange Bank, $8,021.
Bachenheimer Brothers & Co. and David Bachenheimer—H. Harf, $405.
Berg, J. Philip—E. Wilson et al., $354.
Barker, Lettie, and Anton Weinig—People, &c., $1,000.
Beaver National Bank—J. B. Jones, costs, $110.
Berkeley, Lancelot M.—J. C. Bushby, $108.
Barton, Carolyn—L. d'A. Bergh, $280.
Conhaims, Abe—J. Fried, $220.
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York—City of New York, $152,261.
Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Co.—F. Cooper, $100.
City of New York—J. Langan, $734.
Case, Arthur J.—R. S. Wickham, $146.
Constable, Josephine R.—G. L. Oertel, $267.
Clawson, Sherwood—Rice & Hutchins N. Y. Co., $125.
Comet Construction Co., Inc.—F. Lory & Sons, $525.
Charnowitz, Dora, by guardian—H. Spenadel, costs, $137.
Diamond, Meyer—S. Wexler, $200.
Drimer, Louis, and Julius Brumberger—S. Schnein, $121.
Demayo, Louis—F. J. Evans, $125.
Doneri, Anthony—H. Boylston, $154.
Druss, Etta—Laemmle Dairy Co., $175.
Ely, Joseph M.—W. S. McCotter, $4,690.
Friedlander, Alexander—H. Friedman et al., $127.
Franks, Charles—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $244.
First National Bank of High Bridge, N. J.—C. I. Hudson et al., $898.
Goldman, Abraham I.—S. S. Blood, $151.
Grubman, Francis—A. Vandeweghe et al., $185.
Same—Same, $321.
Hammond, George P., Jr.—P. M. Archdeacon, $512.
Hy J. Houssel, Inc.—Browning King & Co., $201.
Hoey, Sidney—Heslock Real Estate Co., $239.
Hotel Utilities Co.—Gorham Co., $268.
Hogan, John F.—D. Zitter, $250.
Janicke, Louis—Valentine Produce Co., $194.
Kleppsatte, Fred—S. Lustig, $291.
Kaplan, Max—Campion Cigar Co., $116.
Kliegman, Louis and Morris—L. Roth, $1,246.
Kaplan, Louis, People's Bank of N. Y., $5,044.
Kennedy, J. Edw.—F. P. Schuster, $886.
Kursh, Frieda—I. Marx, costs, $107.
Lerner, Edward—K. Provision Co., $250.
Lohda, Francis—H. Chandless, $1,806.
Lynch, Patrick—S. Richards, $1,181.
Lighte & Bro.—Crescent Chemical Mfg. Co., $144.
Loughlin, John—I. S. Vought et al., $817.
Loeb, Julius—H. E. Kamerick, $280.
Same—O. M. Olson, $175.
McComb, James, Jr.—A. Vail, $158.
Mitchell, Seaden, and Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—R. Piett, $350.
Mallon, Jane—F. C. Hollister, $661.
McMann, Charles A.—S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer Co., $127.
McCullough, J. Hadley, Edward T. Mulligan, and Agnes K. Mulligan—Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, costs, $100.
McInerney, Martin L.—I. Stern, $103.
M. P. Realty Co.—Robert Griffin Co., $107.
Morgan, Frank—W. S. Douglass, $108.
Moehrke, Wilhelmina—E. M. Blanpain, $508.
Naegele, Charles F.—Empire Square Realty Co., $666.
Obernick, Paul—H. E. Loehfelm, $189.
Parentin, Nicholas—Hollywood Co., $115.
Prochaske, Carroll W.—U. S. Rubber Co., $108.
Pines, Charles and Annie—B. Goldstein, $291.
Rogers, Frank J.—National Fertilizer Co., $2,256.
Robinson, John—City of New York, $264.
Reichgott, Joseph—R. W. Realty Co., Inc., $169.
Saideman, Louis—Bowery Bank of New York, $321.
Soesman, Joseph—A. Plumacher et al., $192.
Slater, Kathryn B.—W. Watson, $934.
Sargold Realty Co.—E. Sherwood, $111.
Speckmann, Charles—P. Keber, $307.
Shields, Grace—M. I. Eisfeldt, $722.
Smith, Samuel W.—M. M. O'Loughlin, $256.
S. H. Graham Co., Inc.—Vacuum Oil Co., $124.
Starer, Pincus—S. Walteter, $168.
Scott, Alice B.—C. H. Freeman, $10,443.
Terhune, Ten Broeck M.—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., costs, $111.
Tinker, Frederick H.—"Ansonia," $966.
Traver, C. Warde—Robert Chapman Co., $165.
Turetzky, Israel, Samuel Kolodkin, and Samuel Turetzky—J. Asch, $114.
Wonderland Amusement Co.—R. Rochester, $121.
Williamson, Eugene—G. C. Williamson, $1,324.
Zelewsky, Rose—R. Sidenberg, $242.
Wagner Sales Corp.—G. H. Waring, $108.
West, Henry D.—M. Deiches et al., $573.

In Bronx County.

Adamo, Alexandero—Wickes Bros., $277.
Decker, Henry Edwin—K. B. Decker, $4,399.
Greenberg, Annie—H. Kramer et al., $61.
Jaffe, Abraham—J. Elfenbein, $108.
Klepper, Charles and Emma—L. P. Odgur, $317.
Kelly, John—O'Neill-Adams Co., $247.
Lissauer, Nathan—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $82.
Rubin, Jacob—S. Schatten, $25.
Schmidt, Alexander—G. Glenz et al., $3,435.
Schulz, George—K. McTigue, $340.
Spolan, Jacob and Freda—P. E. Ubr, $64.
Schoenfeld, Rebecca—I. Levy, $79.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Central R. R. Co. of N. J.—J. Kravitz, Feb. 8, 1915, $136.
Lookstein, Max F.—M. Faerber et al., March 14, 1910, $131.
Southern Mfg. Co.—L. Joseph, Dec. 17, 1914, $2,005.
Bohlken, George W.—F. V. Conlon, July 3, 1912, $300.
Third Avenue R. R. Co.—C. Roche, Jan. 14, 1915, $375.
V. J. Hedden & Sons Co.—R. I. W. Damp Resisting Paint Co., Jan. 8, 1915, $732.
Verna, Attilio—W. W. Farley, Dec. 12, 1914, $1,820.
Amdursky, Harris—Sendel Walter & Co., Feb. 9, 1915, (vacated,) $195.
Oppenheim, Moses—I. Lurie, Jan. 16, 1914, (vacated,) $554.
Hamilton Corporation—West Electric Hair Curler Co., Dec. 17, 1914, (vacated,) $1,035.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against.*

FEDERAL.

COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 438, P. O. Building.
Talgman<Forsberg.
Wilhelmsens Dampskibsaktieselskab<Canvenez Ore Co.
Aktieselskabet Rederi<Sub Charter F't, &c.
Re Interb Rty Co.
Goodwin Film, &c, Co<Eastman Kod Co.
Glason<Thaw.
Re Rochester Sanitarium.
Fong Ping Ugar<US.
Hotchkiss<Nat City B
US<Hom Linn.
White<Ball Eng Co.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar:
Curtis<Am Educat All
Curtis<Americana Co.
Curtis<Peale.
Murray<Am Educat Alliance.
Murray<Americana Co
Curtis<Huntley.
Barber<Foster.
Ketterer<Armour Co.
Culver<Oceanic Steam Nav Co
Babcock<Penn R R.
Mercer<Int R T Co.
Beveridge<Parke, Davis & Co.
Szeweszuk<Mason & Hanger.
Koladycz<same.
Mulrenan<D, L & W RR.
Werbinsky<Penn Cem Co.
Ward Co<Goelet.
Kamendulis<Ramapo T R Co.
Doyle<NY, NH RR.
Hedden Const Co<Warner Ref Co.
Skeels<CNY.
Ridel<Aronsohn.
Denks<Pullman Co.
Estabrook<Bishop.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—R. 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Fl., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar: Case on: Waring<N S Cloth Cutting Mach. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—R. 1, 12th Fl., Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty:
Balaban<Ferryboat Suffern.
U S<L C Ward and Scow RR No 16.
U S<Tug J R Steers & Scow H S No 8.
U S<Tug J R Steers & Scow Delaware.
U S<Tug Bouker, 2d, & 72H, 73H, 75H.
U S<Tug Bismarck & Scow Montreal.
U S<Tug Princess & Scow F J No 32.
U S<Tug Princess & Scow Guiding Star.
U S<Tug Princess & Scow Juna.
U S<Tug Bismarck & Scow H S Inc 9.
U S<Tug Hazleton & Scow L C No 1
NY C RR<SS Satilla, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Adjourned motions:
Gaumis<Ramsdell.
Lieb<Eclair Film Co.
Schickerling<Sheppard
Harms<Janssen.
US<Bernardand.
Gideon<Rep Sec Co.
Anglo-S A Bk<1 Nat B
Gideon<Levering.
De Bevoise<Wahl.
Hughes<Auto M Dist.
Met Elec Mfg<Nat C & S Co.
Boise<Talcott.
St Paul, &c, Ins Co<Proceeds of Cargo.
Ridel<Aronsohn.
McKebbin<P & R Ry.
Anxas<Arrendondo.
De Pameo<same.
New motions:
Brown<C, C, C & St L Ry, (2.)
Am P & C Co<Co of Westchester.
Re Merchants M Sales
US<Tug J C Moran.
Thorn<Anderson.
Tyee Rty<same.
Stand Stat<Fitch.
Szeweczuk<Mason & H
Stone<Terra-Marine.
Penn Steel<NYC Ry.
Farmers L & T Co<Met St Ry.
Guaranty Tr<same.
Farmers L & T<same.
Sherman<Watts.
Weingarten<Blangas.
Stowecki<NY, NH RR

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—R. 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Fl., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Finch<Moore.
Same<Richardson.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalizations at 9:30 A. M.; bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.
Discharges:
Dayve De Boris De Waltoff,
Radley Steel Con Co,
Max Wahl,
Samuel K Frost,
Helene Baldwin,
George Beling,
Compositions:
Edwin & Son,
Rawnitzky, Plotnik & Co., Inc.
Motions:
Frederick G Vollers,
Jose Casesa,
Met Dairy Co,
Nat'l Foundry Co,
Dayve De B De Waltoff,
Eastern Brewery Co,
Herman J Arendes,
Edwin C Rockwell,
Clarence E Hopkins,
Kobre & Ginsberg (7,)
Only Motor Car Co,
L W Schwenk,
Martha Perna,
Harry S Phelps.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—R. 323, at 2 P. M.
Re Kobre & Ginsberg.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—No day calendar.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Page, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Re N Y Rys Co.
U S Trust Co<Pleasant Av Realty Co.
Amend<Wolfram W Co.
Sommer<Sommer.
Bridges<B'klyn Union Gas Co.
Simon<Bitterman.
Duncan<Owen.
Brulatour<Brulatour.
Malvin<Pollock.
Polacoff<Brawd.
Christensen<Johnson Light Co.
Gordon<CNY.
Buckley<Rosendorf.
Re McCarthy, (Doran)
Plitt<Ill Surety Co.
Beran<Beran.
Fuller<Goldner.
Coen<Fitz Hugh Luther Co.
Lakovige<Postal Tran Serv, Inc.
Cutter<Allavena.
Re Kass.
Cobre Grande Cop Co<So Pac Co.
Re Smith Bullock Co.
Re Rabinowitz.
Campbell<Burns Bros.
Amgott<Amgott.
Jasper<Greenstone.
Tishler<Crystal.
Re Congleton.
Hartje Paper Mfg Co<Hudson Trad Co.
W L Craw Const Co<Aurebach.
Cohen<Alvord.
Hechter<Baratz & Hechter.
Van Den Bergh<CNY.
Orenstein<Newman.
Di Marin<Giacalone.
McMahon<Art Cloth Printing Co.
Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Stocking.
Re Abel.
Irving Sav Inst<Janpole.
Re J. S. Marcus & Sons.
Dewsnap<Dewsnap.
Collins<Collins.
Re Berlan.
Re Young.
Re Glyn.
Re Szallar.
Re Garino.
Re Finck.
Re Conlon El W Co.
Mullen<Rafferty Bros.
Tenement H Dept<Kelly.
Abelson<Carlew.
Mahon<Wiesenberg.
Rosenthal<Rosentover.
Galinski<Bronx Sem Mfg Co.
Corrao<Smith, Gray & Co.
Katz<Gottfried.
Klatsky<Market & H A Trucking Co.
Bliss<Kaplan.
Haskell<Suratt.
Rendigs<Rendigs.
Rendigs<Rendigs.
Comm Ad Assn<Cutler Williams Corp.
McCann<same.
Fabre<Jacques.
Carter<Carter.
Moore<Outlaw.
Brandreth<Brandreth
Scandore<Scandore.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
Horsley<Powers.
NY Lubricating Oil Co<Panama RR Co.
McCaddon<Cent Tr Co.
Canet<Smith.
Re Castle, (De Lancy)<Miller.
Mayers<Bloomingdale.
Arrigo<Degnon C Co.
Re Bliss.
Windsor Const Co<Ruland.
Blauner<Wallace Reisler Co.
James<James.
Gilbert<Burger.
Clarendon Ath Club<O'Brien.
Clarendon Ath Club<Woods.
Slemo<Slemo.
Clark<Mason & Seaman Transp Co.
Frank<Gruber.
Walker<Postal Tr Ser, Inc, (2.)
Hamill<Hamill.
Amanna<Koenig.
Frazee<Walter.
Amal Press, Ltd<Amal Press, Inc.
De Bevoise<Wohl.
Levy<Lauvre Rlty Co.
Calkins<Calkins.
Make<At, T & S F Ry.
Honesdale Nat Bank<Fisher.
Crossin<Woolf.
Union Sq Const Co<Hamilton Fish Corp.
N River C & W Co<Dugeon.
Re M. Burns Bldg Co, (2.)
Re M. Burns Bldg Co.
Re Byrnes Bldg Co.
Gassler<Gassler.
Rector, &c<Cohn.
McGarrall<CNY.
Kobre<Rosdorf.
Bruce<Cerligns Min & Dredging Co.
Nussbaum<Nussbaum.
Guaranty Tr Co<Second Av R R Co.
Re McCarthy.
Eneman<Deutsch.
Hershfield<Goodman.
Re Pachinakis, (Uppercu.)
Levy<Woods.
Elsman<Levine.
Kane<Kane.
Helfand<Helfand.
McQuade<Board of Plumbers.
Wengraf<Wengraf.
Bamburger<Nusbaum.
Rothschild<Prager.
Re Cook.
Well<Richardson.
McKnight<McKnight.
Re N Y Mtg Co, (Supt of Banks.)
Horsley<Powers.
Windsor Const Co<Ruland.
Greenwich S Bank<Corn.
Lundman<Indep Dockbuilders, &c.
Rodier<Guthin.
Bab<McGinn.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Markowitz<Rel Trad Co.
McQuade<Marrow.
Pavlowa Ballet, Inc<Atwell.
Dinning<Reavis.
Georgens<Butters.
Kadish<Ehrenberg Brass Mfg Co.
At 2 P. M.:
Barkin Const Co<Goodman.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Davis, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Canter<Spitzer.
Re Ludlow Av.
Ryan<Clark.
Sanders<Barnaby.
Weiss<Weiss.
Roncoroni<Roncoroni.
Rosenberg<Porter.
Shoup<Shoup.
Gerken<Van Schaick Est.
Hanson<Hanson.
Striker<Farrington.
Brandt<Brandt.
Stringer<Stringer.
Shanville<CNY.
Feinstein<Feinstein.
Sheridan<M R L Bldg.
General calendar:
Feigl-Moravack & Co<Feigl.
Wright & Son<Cloughen
Met Sav Bk<Gelbwaks
Urban Concrete<CNY.
Netzler<Netzler.
Hearst<Assoc Press.
Lehman<Spies.
Export Flour & Feed<Herbst.
Richter<Lindemann.
Arena<Arena.
Bonagur<De Lyons.
Ahearn<Bow Sav Bk.
Roth<Roth.
Apatow<Tonkin.
Kaufmann<Merrivale Rlty Co.
Am Assn Mates & Pilots<Terry.
Raab<Raab.
Meehan<Susser.
Rosenberger<Seaver.
Cross & Brown<McDonald.
Menken<Menken.
Fraad Cont<Boyd.
Oceanic Inv Co<78th St & 7th Av Rty Co.
Gudebrod<Skinner.
Oneida Community, L<Strauss.
Israel<Israel.
U S Trust Co<Hoyt.
Diem<Siefert.
Fieldsteel<Kupfer Schmid Mfg.
Hauser<Hauser.
Stow<Mackay.
Lewis<Cohen.
Kearney<Kearney.
Koehler<Meyer.
Nor Bank of N Y<Jackson.
Boord<Diamond.
Kaufman<Bayer.
Lothrop<Progressive Circuit.
Passaic St Steel Co<Man Holding Co.
Robertson<Rouss.
Newburger-Morris Co<Talcott.
Tropauer<Tropauer.
Baumgart<Rosenthal.
Gallin<Gallin.
Simberg<Simberg.
Wicks, Jr<Loeffler.
Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts
Blackton<Manhasset Development (5 acts)
Case on.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J., case on; V., Ford, J., case on; VI., Platzek, J., case on; VII., Gavegan, J., case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Golding<Golding.
Gertenbach<Gertenbach.
Gross<Henochstein.
Munz<Wilkinson.
Goldberg<Power.
Loring Lane<Brown.
Karf<Freeman.
White<Mulligan.
Sanitary Paper Cup, &c, Co<Lackner.
Friedman<Cohen.
Appell<Mahler.
N J Print Wks<Davis Laheney & Co.
Levy<Klein.
Finkenthal<Beck Kloberg Co.
Fleischmann<Gerlich.
Palmer<Mulligan.
Rachmil<Raab.
Young<Heinze.
Cromwell<same.
Case on.

PART III.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Whitmyer, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Buckpitt<Brown Co.
McCarthy<Belt Line Ry Corp.
Fakete<Mann Top & Bondg Co.
Tucker<Jantzen & O.
Tucker<same.
Clear.

PART V.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Goodson<CNY.
Lacey<NYS Rty, &c.
Oppenheimer<CNY.
Case on.

PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Fogel<W F Barnes Co.
O'Meara<OK Leather, &c, Co.
Heiden<CNY, (2.)
O'Brien<NY C RR.
A Intelisano<Bronx Co
C Intelisano<same.
Clear.

PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Thomaset<Mitchell Mot
Nobile<Eng Bournonville Welding Co.
Killoran<Cauldwell & Wingate Co.
Kenzer<Voges.
Reichard<Stearns & F
Brower<Sun P & P Co
Bandler<Davis.
Macarovsku<Int R T.
Riehl<Robt Reid Co.
Quinn<Harwood.
McMahon<Art C Print
Okun<Burns.
Rosoff<Goldfarb.
Adams<Jefferson.
Pun<Ruppert.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Feinberg<Int R T.
Ivins<Hubert.
Jorgenson<NY Rys (2)
Klater<Riker & Hege.
Schulman<Uptown T T Assn.
Case on.

PART IX.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Perier<Isaacs.
No day calendar.
Case on—Faille<Union Rys Co.

PART X.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Savage<McMurray.
Wright<Hay Fdy & Iron Wks.
Webber<same.
Clear.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Andrews, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
S Israelowitz<Knopp.
M Israelowitz<same.
Lowenstein<Gimbel Bros, (2.)
Walker<P Trans Serv.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sleeper<Hickey.
Ammeg<HF Hat Co.
Horn<Kanner.
Reich & Co<Flint & K
Lowe, Jr<Ajax & G Rubber Co.
Clear.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Cabot, R E Co<Heiser.
Fitzgibbons Boiler Co<CNY.
Union Tr Co of San Fran<Sire.
Watterson<Cohen.
H S Kerbaugh<CNY.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lawyers Title Ins, &c, Co<Schmittberger
Mitchell<Boyer.
Noah<Bk for Savings.
Wegmann<Hearn Const Co.
Barry<Prud Ins Co.
R E Sause Co<Libman.
Ehhrich<Cohen.
Brown Co.
Vanta<Mass Bonding, &c, Co.
Saltz<Maistre.
Weidenfeld<Power.
Redding<Juhl.
Messitta<Pines.
Woodward<Conkling.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hughes<Robinson.
Triangle Waist Co<Tudd.
Bramson<Am Temp Life Ins Co.
H S Ely & Co<Jackson Sq Rty Co.
Taub<Stein.
Burke<Bishop.
Featherstone<Fowler.
Hiscoe<Horner & Co.
Fee<Stowe Con Co.
Whitman<Lepow.
Cohen<Dunlop.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Brock<Kinemacolor Co of Am.
No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
James Conway,
Michael J Healy,
Andrea Bacigalupo,
John Roesner,
Rose Flahine,
August J Junghaus,
Phebe A Baylis,
Scheindel Schatten,
Sarah E Longstreet,
Gideon D Lorsch,
Anna H Griffiths.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Rachael Neiman,
Davis H Marsh,
Estate of:
Harriet Quimby.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Flynn<Coen.
Roth<Am Fid Co.
Lasch<NY Life Ins.
Danzig<M Cowen Co.
E Gussaroff, &c, Co<Mitchell.
Spiess<Moran.
Griffin<King.
T Mumford Seabury Co<Adams.
Brooks Bros<O'Keefe.
Lord & Taylor<Pritchard.
Myers<Gray.
Mauser Mfg<Morris.
J Simmons<Van Rees.
Chapman<Sobel.
Greenwich Cort St Co<Abukalil.
Sam'l Mundheim Co<Posner.
Hilleison<Rosendorf.
Sokolsky<Horowitz.
Rothstein<Levy.
Intorcia<Shultz.
Brodsky<Perlbinder.
Cicoto<Micwill Co.
Scheiner<Gottlieb.
Alterman<Perlbinder.
Heitler<Rexton Rlty.
Goldstein<I R T.
Feingold<NY Rys.
Frisch<same.
Feldstein<same.
Fornero<same.
Edelman<same.
Gruber<same.
Garten<same.
Fenton<same.
Garraway<same.
Kaiser Garden Co<Vaudeville Com Club
H Clausen & Son Brew Co<Harnett.
Levin Bros Co<Stoia Const Co.
Mitchell<Smith.
Zubon<Univ Discount.
Marx<Graystone Hold.
Ostrumolsky<Singer.
Slumsky<Tombacher.
Bannister<Murray.
Bunnell<Southard.
Owens<Von Erlenbell.
Kerr<Beals.
Goldstein<Brook Av, &c, Laundry.
Cook & Bernheimer<Keller.
Clauson & Son Brew Co<Harnott.
Fixel<Frowert.
Emmet<Rutline R & C Co.
Emanuel<Chenkin.
Nagle<Rothschild.
Galef<Kalish.
Cohen<Maxberg Const.
Leavitt<Nat Sec Co.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Suss<Renner.
Gabriel<Opoznauer.
Maltz<Levy.
Kenney<NY Rys.
Lewis<Kaplan.
Santulli<Emerald Con.
Schreiber<Wallack.
Koch<NY Motor Car.
Honig<Kresner.
Derfler<Machewson.
Cantanzante<C & S Skirt Co.
Stone<16th St Rty Co.
Rosenberg<Tennenbaum (2 acts.)
Seligman<Factor.
Rimi<Palladino, (2 acts.)
Elias<Coleman & K.
Aetna Acci, &c, Co<Lynch.
Blumenthal<Packard Motor Car Co.
Taylor<NY Rys.
Deminskie<Pitts Con.
Gallagher<A O H.
Maloney<Gooch.
Barker-Jennings Hdw Co<Harm & Co.
Same<Perfection V C Washer.
Paley<Delaney Amuse
Buckley<Cowen.
Sewald<Parcel S Corp.
Lewezanke<NY Rys.
Leiman<same.
Cunningham<same.
Kegel<same.
Disabue<same.
Perlin<same.
Friederich<same.
Weiss<Oscar D Co.
Solomon<Sawyer.
Am Taxi Meter<Benjamin.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Clark<Lowenstein.
Davis<Engel.
Lauria<NY Trans S S Co.
Lichtman<Alco Film.
Meyers<Lacher.
Clear.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Feiner<Feiner.
L Meyer Trading Co<L Karp, (2 acts.)
Ward Lumber<Keyes.
Klein<Sup Council L A.
Greacen<Ragone.
Moore<Taubert.
Kamerman<Molostowsky.
Molly<same.
Kamerman<same.
Nocross Bros Co<Asbestos Pl Co.
Lasher<Miller.
Rutchik<Romer.
Donnell<1st Mtg & R E Co.
Whitelaw<Verschleiser
Lefcourt<Sofranski Bros.
Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Flannery<Doelger—Arthur S Friend.
SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Adams<Stewart—Wm R Wilcox.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Re Frias—Edward H Childs.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Re Eddy—Nicholas A Donnelly. Farmers Loan & Trust Co<Duncan—James B Butler.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Mayersohn<Nelson.
Gershberg<Gershberg.
Newman<Greenwald.
Finkenauer<Finkenauer.
Franklin Sav Bank<Smith.
Orville<J. Munch Trucking Co.
Cardo<Fox.
Moskowitz<J. Streifler Co.
Dorb<same.
Wolf<Freston.
Martens<D'Auria.
Lishkind Feature Film Co<Lende.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—To be held Feb. 16.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Fish<Angel Con Co—William T Quinn.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ., at 11 A. M. Motion calendar.
Gallagan, as adm<Pitts Cont Co.
Hull, as trust<52d St Stor et al.
Weidenfeld<Adams and Gueltro M Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J. Motions:
Tetu<Tetu.
O'Donnell<Bd of Edu
Re O'Donnell (Maxwell.)
Dean<Dean.
Cook & Bernheimer<Weinstein.
Abbott<Wilson et al (2 acts.)
Muttram<Muttram.
Tate<Tate.
Re Wolf (Richards) (Re Kobre Bank.)
McGill<McGill.
Dorr<Steers et al.
King<Erskine.
Meyer Bros<Marshall.
Tresham et al<Miller.
Re 14th Av (Trask.)
Re 41st St (Trask.)
Margolin<Coll Holdg.
Silberberg<Wember et al.
Tax Lien Co<Stafford et al.
Hall<Minuth et al.
Papelsky<Myers.
Geo F Wagner Co<Jeffords.
Ueberall, E<Crowell.
Ueberall, G<same.
Klingenbeck et al<Heisenbuttel et al.
Boskin<Krauss.
Mooney, J<CNY (2 acts.)
Van Tuyl<Sullivan (13 motions.)
Nichols<Bordens Con Milk Co.
Baylis<NY Con RR.
Hull<52d St Storage House.
Lett<Nicklin.
Wittemann Bros<Lange Bros et al.
Van Hoesen, J<Van Hoesen, L (2 acts.)
B H RR<Prendergast.
Katz<Woods.
Re Grymes (Whitlock)
Banton et al<Lamont et al.
Reitmeier<Thom (2 acts.)
Mackintosh<Hudson & Man RR.
Bernstein, Julius<Bernstein, Julia.
Menzer<Goldfeder.
Sullivan<Belt Line Ry Co et al.
Clements<London et al
Barrie<Metzger et al.
Re Riverdale Av (Taber.)
Re E 323 St.
Re Riverdale Av (D P 81 and 82.)
Murray<Murray.
Hunholt<Doerflinger.
Dzekowski<Diamond.
Alvarez<Danton Cigar
Seldney<Seldney.
Re McKenna.
Cobb<Supper.
Bayer<Galanger.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
McGrath<McGrath.
Gudizak<Hollbrook.
Re D'Agrosa.
Traktuku<Hoyt.
Silberberg<Wember.
Neustadt<Jamaica Estates.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.
B'klyn Trust Co (mtg forecl)<Byers.
Pontiac Rty Corp<Bates.
Italia<Caprio.
Manning<Smith.
Brucato<Brucato.
Stevens<Stevens.
Nowak<Dubroff.
Stein<Brandmier.
Brandt<Schiff.
Jacobs<Fetherston, Com'r.
Pincus<Pincus.
Tonkongy<Union Bk, B'klyn.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1735.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Clarke, J.; Part VI., Scudder J.; Part VII., Crane, J. Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.
Duffel<Allen.
Buck<BH RR.
Lawler<Int R T.
Gudyiah<Holbrook, C & R.
Barzilay<Transit Dev Co et al.
Bosch<Miller.
Pensabene<AuditoreCo
Donohue<Kenny.
Arena<Transit Dev Co.
De Leo<Int Cork Co et al.
Hope<CNY-B H RR et al.
Jochimsen<CI & BRR.
Morrissey<CNY.
Pyle et al<Pearson.
Dempsey<CNY.
Samiti<Naumberg.
Kranz<CNY.
Miller<B H RR.
Payne<NY Rys.
Brown<B H RR.
Waclaski<Nassau RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Chifari<Nassau RR.
Donovan<Atl B I Wks
Ketcham<Wicks.
Ivers<McNulty Bros & See.
Decker<McCarthy et al
Grossman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Lobley et al<Atl Comb Works.
Olsen<Dickson & T et al.
Pukas<Hutchins.
Penkewich<Jamison et al.
Paulowitz<Bridgman Smith Co.
Getter<Kane.
Campbell<Brown et al.
Restivo<Conklin et al.
Lee<Nassau RR.
Finnerty<same.
Shurman<Spiner Con.
Tymecke<Lion Brew.
Steinhause<Gollick & Smith et al.
Eskin<Miller.
Whittier<Nassau RR.
Schlueter<Huth.
Reinhardt<Donovan et al.
Watson et al<Donovan et al.
Kelly<B, Q C & S RR.
Estrin<London et al.
Mendalis<Ruppert etal
Quinn<Thatcher & Son
Johnson<Hubbard et al
Silverstein<Price.
Weed<CNY & NY Rys
Lifschitz<Nassau RR.
Frank<Golleb.
Leichtenberg<Warnock
Murphy<Baulton.
Motter<Herrington et al.
Hammond<B Un Gas.
Highest number reached on regular call, 5513.

County Court.

CIVIL—Part IV.—Dike, J.
McCormack<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Walsh<Smallman.
Domongo<Kreger.
Tarantine<B H RR.
Kelleher<Potaky.
Maguire<Edison Co.
Sexton<Purdy.
Harvey<Tompkins Amuse Co.
Callahan<Travis.
Dvoro<Klausner.
Hopfan<Flamkin.
Egan<Edelman.
Wiley<Nassau RR.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Thomas A Tomlinson,
Mary E Fitzpatrick,
Henry E Drake,
Ann E Bailler,
Johanna K E Ahlers.
Administration of:
James Ryan.
Acc't'g in estates of:
John Murphy,
Charles F Hoffman.
Isaac Krafetz,
Mario E Kuntz,
George D Boyd,
Jane A McKenna,
Ferd Wesel,
W E Adamson,
Mary Sullivan,
John F Nash,
Samuel Lippman,
Michael Fenney.
Estatets of:
Michael J Hart,
Virgilio Del Genovese.
Contested calendar:
Emma A Brown.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Mills, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Horan<NY, NH RR.
Whalen<NY Cent RR.
Ryan<Braender Bldg Co.
Silleck<Kelly.
Orlando<Pitts Con.
Murphy<NY, NH RR.
Tibbits Co<Gonterman
Addis<NY, NH RR.
Reusens<NY C RR.
Smith<Nat Con & C.
Mori<Kane.
Orcinolo<Steers, Inc.
Porter<NY, NH RR.
Crosman<Emerson-N.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Westerlund<Terry & T
Goldins<Mason & Hanger.
Langford<Reynolds.
Hopiski<NYC & H R RR.
Hall<Mallinson.
O'Brien<Ben Franklin Trans.
Brown<Krimko.
Hazzard<Emmons.
Meletick<Rudolph.
Griffith<Cupples.
Tackman<The Leibold Cons.
Griffith<Cupples (2 acts.)
Nat City Bk of New Roch<Tichborne Press.
Gardella<Pitts Con.
Langer<NYC Int Ry.
Gable<Roberts.
Riggio<NY Rys.
Same<same.
Pecora<O'Rourke.
Deegan<Roberts.
Mack<Schlobohm.
Bates<Knepfer.
Burchell<Johnston.
Shaw<Goodwin.
Geisler<NYC & H R RR.
Venezia<Liverpool-Lon-Globe Ins.
A Hupfel's Sons<Lewis.
Nanyoko<Otis El Co.
Malsch<NY, NH & H RR.
Mosher<H S Kerbaugh, Inc.
Assets Coll Co<Harriman.
Croft<NYC & H R RR
Highest number reached on call, 780.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Van Siclen, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.
Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.
Nussbaum<Rifkin.
Adler<Morio.
Ekenberg<CNY et al.
Gilbert<CNY et al.
Bauer<T A GillespieCo
Walker<Levy.
Koslowski<T A Gillespie Co.
Kurten<Oster et al.
Dileo, an inf<Stark.
Green<Anderson.
McDermott<Erie RR.
Bowes, an inf<same.
Clonin et al<Hogan et al.
Hart<P Ryan Con Corp
Glanzman<Sutphin.
Didyk<Ast L, H & P.
Remainder of calendar passed to Monday, Feb. 15.
Highest number reached is 861.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT, Van Siclen, J.—Kahren<Long Island Electric Railway Co. Landers<New York & Queens County Railway Co. Doyle<New York & Queens County Railway Co. Saxe<New York & Queens County Railway Co. Lenz<Long Island Electric Railway Co. Griffith<The Schlegel Realty Co., Inc., et al. Orders signed.
Garretson, J.—In re Vetter. Order signed.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 12, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 13, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 7 P. M. Feb. 16, SS Cretic.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Feb. 24, SS Bessam.
Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 13, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 18, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 12, SS America, and at 5 P. M. Feb. 15, SS Regina d'Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Canada Maru ....Feb. 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa ....Feb. 11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ....Feb. 11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara ....Feb. 12
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Willochra ....Feb. 28

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Jan. 12; Manila, Jan. 14; Yokohama, Jan. 26, and Honolulu, Feb. 2—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east on Feb. 9, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Feb. 14.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
L. W. SWEET & CO.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:00 | Sun sets..5:29 | Moon rises..5:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:18	5:51	11:51	11:57
Governors Island	5:52	6:25	12:22	12:00
Hell Gate	7:42	8:15	2:02	1:40

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 10.

SS Strinda, Copenhagen, Jan. 22.
SS Orduna, Liverpool, Jan. 31.
SS America, Palermo, Jan. 28.
SS Virginie, Havre, Jan. 20.
SS Drammensfjord, Leith, Jan. 18.
SS Re d'Italia, Naples, Jan. 25.
SS Miguel M. Pinillos, Valencia, Jan. 19.
SS Iroquois, Puerto Plata, Feb. 4.
SS Othello, Cardiff, Jan. 17.
SS Lydie, Rotterdam, Jan. 18.
SS Indrani, Port Talbot, Jan. 22.
SS Grekland, Boston, Feb. 9.
SS C. of Newcastle, West Hartlepool, Jan. 23.
SS Juan, Jamaica, Feb. 5.
SS Dagland, Halifax, Feb. 5.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Feb. 4.
SS Colorado, Galveston, Feb. 3.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Feb. 7.
SS Comanche, Galveston, Feb. 4.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Feb. 9.
SS Madison, Norfolk, Feb. 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Maracas	Naples	Jan. 14
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Jan. 18
Copenhagen	Balboa	Jan. 25
Dunciuta	Bordeaux	Jan. 23
Minneapolis	London	Jan. 30
Niagara	Havre	Jan. 30
Florida	Kirkwall	Jan. 25
Toronto	Hull	Jan. 26
Oosterdyk	Barry	Jan. 28
Brattingsborg	Ardrossan	Jan. 28
Columba	Genoa	Jan. 10
Liv.	Shields	Jan. 26
Mildrecht	Rotterdam	Jan. 27
Storstad	Barry	Jan. 26
Almirante	Kingston	Feb. 6
Parima	Demerara	Feb. 2
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb. 6
DUE TOMORROW.		
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Feb. 3
Sverge	Azores	Feb. 2
Veendyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 28
El Valle	Galveston	Feb. 6
Megantic	Liverpool	Feb. 3
Maracaibo	La Guayra	Jan. 29
San Jacinto	Galveston	Feb. 6
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	Feb. 6
Minnetonka	London	Feb. 4
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 10
Advance	Cristobal	Feb. 6
Crecan	Savannah	Feb. 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Sao Paulo, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Louis Luckenbach, San Francisco	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	4:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Cretan, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, FEB. 10.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 1,330 miles N. W. of Balboa at 8 P. M. 9th.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 208 miles E. of Vera Cruz at noon 9th.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 253 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 325 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 40 miles W. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS Cretan, Savannah to New York, was 28 miles N. E. of Frying Pan Shoals at noon.
SS Olinda, Antilla to New York, was 203 miles S. at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 163 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 340 miles S. at noon.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 68 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 8 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 230 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, crossed Southpass Bar at 5 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 224 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Almirante, Kingston to New York, was 254 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Metapan, Limon to New York, was 200 miles E. of Cape San Antonio at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 20 miles N. of San Juan at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 78 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Dalton Hall, at Bordeaux, Feb. 1.
SS Hudson, at Bordeaux, Feb. 5.
SS Shenandoah, at St. Nazaire, Feb. 6.
SS River Araxes, at Genoa, Feb. 7.
SS Mills, at Fayal, Feb. 9.
SS Ardanmhor, at Melbourne, Feb. 10.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, Feb. 1.
SS Frederik VIII., at Christiansand, Feb. 10.
SS Alliance, at Cristobal, Feb. 10.
SS Roma, at Marseilles, Feb. 4.
SS Ardgryfe, at Freemantle, Feb. 6.

Sailed.

SS Gorontala, from Padang, Feb. 6.
SS Orseola, from Venice, Jan. 31.

Passed.

SS Tomsk, New York for Copenhagen, passed Cape Wrath.

"I thoroughly enjoyed the trip. Found the boat a good one, excellent meals, well served, good staterooms and courtesy from every one on the ship."

That is an extract from a recent letter, and there are scores of similar letters all in praise of the

"S. S. OCEANA"
"Under the American Flag"

The largest, steadiest and most luxurious steamship in Southern service.

There's every reason why YOU should get away on your vacation right now—away from the biting wintry winds to the

"Isles That Winter Forgot"
BERMUDA

Where all outdoor sports and pastimes are in full swing; sailing, swimming, tennis, golf, bicycling. This is the place this winter. Remember—always first class service to suit your purse.

Next sailing Wednesday, February 17th, at 11:00 A. M.

Drop us a line or come in and talk it over.

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1460 Broadway, at 42d St. 'Phone Bryant 4671-4672, New York

GO TO BERMUDA
"40 HOURS FROM FROST TO FLOWERS"
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Restful Isles of Loveliness offering all outdoor sports
Send for beautifully illustrated Bermuda Gov't Tourists' Guide.
TWIN SCREW "BERMUDIAN"
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mails
Fastest, Newest, and only Steamer landing passengers without transfer.
WEST INDIES Delightful cruises, about 28 days. S. S. "PARIMA" sails from New York Feb. 19; S. S. "GUIANA," March 1.
Apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 B'way, N. Y. Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2031 B'way or 264 & 561 Fifth Av., N. Y., or Any Ticket Agent.

Florida
February is the height of the winter tourist season and the most delightful month to visit Florida.
SPECIAL LOW FARES ON ALL STEEL STEAMSHIPS
CONSULT ANY TICKET OR TOURIST AGENT OR
NEW YORK OFFICE 501 Fifth Avenue
Savannah Line

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
New Triple-Screw Turbine
*ORDUNA
SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 4 P. M.
Spacious, Comfortable Rooms
Beautifully Appointed.
Tuscania. ......Sat., Feb. 20, NOON
LUSITANIA..Sat., Feb. 27, 10 A.M
*Alaunia ......Sat., Mar. 6, 10 A.M.
Franconia. ...Sat., Mar. 13, 10 A.M.
*Calls at Halifax eastbound.
Spain—the Riviera—Italy—Greece
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA.....Tuesday, March 9, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through rates to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

Porto Rico Cruise
"Brazos," "Carolina" and other big steamers sailing from New York *under the American flag.* Special accommodations for comfort in the tropics.
16 Days All Expenses $94.50 and up
No lovelier spot for a winter's outing than this "Island of Enchantment" with its superb climate and fascinating sights. Write for new booklet, "Porto Rico Cruise." Address
Cruising Department
PORTO RICO LINE
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York

American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
Philadelphia, Feb. 13, noon | St. Louis, Feb. 20, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis, Feb. 13, 10 AM | Minnehaha, Feb. 20
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Megantic....Feb. 17 | Cymric....Feb. 27
†Calling at Halifax.
AZORES—GIBRALTAR
NAPLES—GENOA
CRETIC FEB. 16, 10 A. M.
*FINLAND. ....FEBRUARY 27
*UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET
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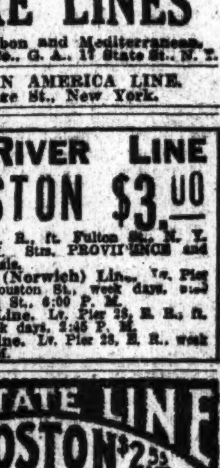
From NEW YORK to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
Sailings every Wednesday at noon to
JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA.
Sailings fortnightly Thursday noon to
SANTIAGO, CUBA; PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA; BARRIOS, GUATEMALA; CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.
Sailings every Saturday at noon.
HAVANA—PANAMA—COSTA RICA
Additional weekly sailings from New Orleans to HAVANA, PANAMA and CENTRAL AMERICA. Connections at Colon for Pacific Coast ports of Central and South America. Write for booklets.
United Fruit Company Steamship Service
Passengers 17 Battery Place, New York Freight



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22,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT
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To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
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NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40 N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 11 A. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $3.00; Providence direct, $1.80
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9421.

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Montevideo and Buenos Aires
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Direct Passenger Service
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"Crofton Hall"—March 10
New, 12,000-Ton Steamship. Every modern device for comfort and safety.
NORTON, LILLY & CO., Agents
Produce Exchange Building, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
NIAGARA . . . Feb. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Feb. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . . Feb. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Mar. 6, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, Feb. 20, Noon
VIA LIVERPOOL
14,000 Tons, 567 Feet Long,
will sail from Cunard Dock, foot W. 14th St.
Cameronia, Mar. 6, noon | Ausonia, Mar. 17, noon
1st Cabin, $55; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
N.Amst'am.Feb.20,noon | Potsdam.......Mar. 3
Rotterdam.Feb.27,noon | Ryndam.......Mar. 9

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
*AMERICA.........FEB. 13, NOON
*D. D'Aosta, Feb. 20, n'n | ‡D'Abruzzi, Mar.13, n'n
†Stampalia, Feb. 27, noon | †Ancona, Mar. 16, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to
§SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"
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16 Days New York to Callao
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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERTHA RITTER, Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 11, 1915, by order of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, at 10:30 A. M., in the forenoon of that day at the North Side Storage Warehouse Co., Bergen Ave. & 149th St., in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, clocks, fixtures, safe, showcases, etc.
SAUL E. ROGERS, Trustee. 160 Broadway, New York.
SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 27 Cedar St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES GOLDSTEIN and LEO EZZES, individually and as members of the copartnership firm of GOLDSTEIN AND EZZES, Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 11, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 977 Prospect Ave., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, velvets, dress goods, fixtures, etc.
AUGUSTIN DERBY, Receiver.
LEO C. WEILER, Attorney for Receiver, 63 Wall St., New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY UNGER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 21,010.
Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, February 23rd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gowns and piece goods.
OSCAR J. HEIG, Trustee.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee, 71 Broadway, New York.
H. LINSLY JOHNSON, Attorney for Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20-975.—In Bankruptcy.—COLOMBI DE AGRO CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on February 8th, 1915, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceeding to the undersigned as Referee under Section 12-A of the Bankruptcy Act, and
Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 23rd day of February, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, February 10th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20890.—LOUIS MEYERS and MAURICE L. FARBER, composing the firm of LOUIS MEYERS & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated February 10, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Tuesday, February 23, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 10, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—WALTER P. DELMOUR, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Walter P. Delmour bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 6th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday March 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 10th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York—HENRY J. REICH, Alleged Bankrupt
Henry J. Reich, alleged bankrupt has filed his petition, verified February 9th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Tuesday, February 23rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 10th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—DOUGLAS C. McMURTRIE, Bankrupt
Notice is hereby given that Douglas C. McMurtrie bankrupt has filed his petition, dated February 6th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 10th, 1915.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB UNGAR, Bankrupt.—No. 20966.
A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Ungar, and a meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated February 10, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20906—In Bankruptcy—JACOB M. SCHNAPP and MAX NASS, individually and trading as SCHNAPP & NASS, Bankrupts.
Jacob M. Schnapp and Max Nass were duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 27th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on February 23rd 1915 at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, February 10th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20650.—In Bankruptcy.—The Estate of GEORGE A. KUHNER, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Estate of George A. Kuhner are hereby given notice that on December 4th, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 23rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 10th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,179.—In Bankruptcy.—ROSE COGHLAN, Bankrupt.—Rose Coghlan was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 4, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on February 24, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAUMANN.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GUSTAV BAUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorneys, Pinney, Thayer & Van Slyke, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1914. EMILY G. K. BAUMANN, Executrix. PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

Diplomacy and the War.
In one volume the White Papers of England and Germany, the Orange Paper of Russia, the Gray Paper of Belgium, and the Yellow Book of France; also the German Government's statement of how the war could have been avoided, and the neutrality appeal of President Woodrow Wilson. The official papers form the only enduring war book written thus far. 56 pages. Price 10c by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West End Avenue Corner Resold for Apartment—Murray Hill Deal—Hospital Purchase Planned by Lutherans—Builders Buy Bronx Corner—Twenty-one Houses Sold at Jamaica—Good Business Leases.

Franklin Pettit has resold the seven houses on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, which he purchased, as reported yesterday, from several owners. The buyer is the Charmion Construction Company, of which Henry Mayer is President. The plot fronts 85 feet on the avenue by 142 on the street. Plans are being prepared by the new owners for the erection of a twelve-story apartment house, which, with the land, will represent an investment of about $1,750,000. The house is to be ready for occupancy in the Summer of 1916.

Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in both transactions. Mr. Mayer has been an active operator on the west side, having recently erected three twelve-story houses respectively on the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-third Street, the southwest corner of Broadway and 113th Street, and the northwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-second Street, all of which have been sold.

Murray Hill Residence Sale.

A little residence in the Murray Hill section, being the four-story dwelling at 130 East Thirty-eighth Street, fronting 20 feet by 24.9 deep, has been sold to a client by Richard H. Scobie for the Sinclair estate. It is the first sale of the property in over fifty years. The plot is a few feet west of Lexington Avenue.

Lutherans to Buy for Hospital.

Negotiations are pending for the purchase by the Lutheran Hospital of Manhattan of the four-story house at 341 Convent Avenue, on the corner of 144th Street, fronting 20 feet on the avenue by 100 on the street. The place was the former home of Jacob D. Butler and was recently purchased by Dr. William S. Gregory. The Lutherans have no hospital in this city and the association has just been formed. Among those interested in the project are the Revs. J. J. Young, F. H. Knubel, C. J. Smith, and F. B. Calusen; Drs. C. A. Hayunga, J. H. Berry, W. S. Bopp, G. L. Rohdenburg, and C. J. Schnetel and Louis K. Ungrich.

Buyer for West Harlem Flat.

Margaret F. Donnelly has purchased for investment from the D. H. Jackson Company, 71 West 128th Street, a five-story flat on a lot 18.9 by 99.11. It was acquired by the sellers a few days ago from Paulo Wright. It is located between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, and is assessed by the city at $16,000. E. J. Kingsley and Goodale Perry and Dwight negotiated the sale.

Builders Increase Their Dyckman Holdings.

The Hudson Investing Company has increased its holdings in the Dyckman section by the purchase of the vacant plot 50 by 150 on the west side of Academy Street, 275 feet north of Broadway. The plot which adjoins the parcel purchased last month by the same company will be improved with a five-story apartment house. Clifford Roberts represented the buyers in the transaction.

Tenement Property Resold.

Polizzi & Co., Inc., have sold for Francesco Di Lorenzo the six-story double tenement, with stores, 509-511 East Thirteenth Street, on plot 37.5 by 103.3, to a client. The same brokers sold this property to the seller last week.

The Thomas F. Kaughran estate has sold to a client of William F. O'Brien 310 East Eighteenth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 102.2, located 150 feet east of Third Avenue.

A Recent Buyer.

Miller & Gallata, builders, are the buyers of the block bounded by the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Ryer Avenue and Field Place, sold last week by John P. Boyland. The plot will be improved with apartment houses.

Builders Buy Bronx Corner.

Two new five-story apartment houses will be erected in the Bronx as the result of a deal just closed whereby the H. M. Construction Company, of which Sam Minskoff is President, has purchased from the Nagron Realty Company the northwest corner of Valentine Avenue and 188th Street, 106 by 100.

The corner apartment will have a frontage of 56.7 and the adjoining one 50 feet. The land was held at $30,000, and with the new buildings the total investment will represent about $140,000. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokes in the transaction.

Bronx Sales.

A Bronx builder has purchased through Smith & Phelps a plot 69 by 105 on the west side of Morris Avenue, 100 feet north of 164th Street.

The Benenson Realty Company has sold to the 152d Street Construction Company 1,285 Brook Avenue, a new five-story apartment house on plot 42 by 100, located 40 feet south of 169th Street. It was a cash transaction negotiated by A. Blumenthal.

George W. McAdam has purchased through E. Osborne Smith the plot 75 by 100 on the east side of Walton avenue, 50 feet south of 179th street. The new owner has no plans for the immediate improvement of the property.

The sellers of the site were Martin and Mary Gilmartin, who had purchased the property in 1897, at the auction sale of the holdings of the United Real Estate and Trust Company of Nebraska, which is represented by Kountze Bros.

Brooklyn.

Adolph Wittemann has purchased the four-story apartment house situated at 1,045 Sterling place, between Brooklyn and Kingston Avenues, from the Novelty Building Company. Harold E. Wittemann was the broker.

Investor Buys Twenty-one Queens Dwellings.

Twenty two and three-story private dwellings at Dunton Lodge and one on Napier place, Jamaica, have been sold by William Rockwell for the Van Wyck Realty Company to William Walser of West New York, an investor. The purchase price was $126,250, of which $86,250 remains on mortgage.

The deed, just recorded, carries $40 in United States internal revenue stamps. The houses are all occupied by tenants under one and two-year leases. The Dunton Lodge houses are located, two on Van Wyck Avenue, three on Dakota Avenue, four on Minnesota Avenue, six on Nebraska Avenue, four on Atfield Avenue and one on Metropolis Avenue.

Long Island.

At Bellerose, H. J. Humphrey has purchased from the United Holding Company a seventy-foot plot of land, corner of Delaware and Ontario Roads, upon which he is erecting a dwelling of unique design and a garage. Cyrus Fosmier has purchased from the same company an eighty-foot plot on Massachusetts Boulevard, upon which he has commenced the erection of a large Colonial house.

Lease Is for Ten Years.

The lease by the New York Talking Machine Company of two floors in the Philip Lewisohn Building, as reported yesterday, is for ten years at an aggregate of $200,000, and not two years, as a typographical error caused it to be printed.

Leases Chatham Square Building.

An interesting lease at the extreme end of the Bowery has been made by Jacob Finkelstein, who has rented for fifteen years to Samuel Solomon the four-story triangular building at 2 and 4 Catharine Street, 15 and 16 Chatham Square, being at the junction of those thoroughfares and also facing Division Street. The lease was made for J. W. Hazlenbeek and will aggregate about $40,000. The lessee will use the building for the cloak and suit business.

New Home for Merchants' Dining Room.

The association of merchants in the old dry goods section, known as the Merchants' Dining Room, now at 106 and 108 Duane Street, has leased for its new quarters the basement of the eleven-story building at 350 to 352 Broadway, northeast corner of Leonard Street. Van Norden & Wilson were the brokers.

Commercial Leases.

To provide additional space for their enlarged business the paper firm of Henry Lindenmeyr & Sons have leased the ground floor and basement of the six-story building at 26 to 30 Bleecker Street, southeast corner of Mott Street, from Emma Schalk. The building covers a plot 69 by 90 and is opposite the eleven-story Lindenmeyr factory, on the southwest corner. T. Sherwood Boyd was the broker.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., in conjunction with A. J. Robertson, have leased the store and basement at 21 West Forty-sixth Street to the Eye Comfort Lighting Shop.

Albert B. Ashforth reports that leases aggregating $100,000 have been closed in the Cosmopolitan Garden, which is the former Stern Brothers' store in Twenty-third Street, now being altered for a public market.

Pease & Elliman have leased to Meyer Wormser for the Brooklyn Bank in the City of New York the westerly store at 152-154 Fulton Street. Also for Mme. Karp at 66 Delancey Street to the United Cravat Stores Company, the westerly store.

Spear & Co. have leased for F. & G. Pflomm the store and basement at 12 Washington Place to I. Goldberg, and the store and basement in 104 Greene Street to the New Land Paper Company.

Richard H. Scobie has leased for Moore & Wyckoff, as agents, a store on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-second Street to Levey, the cleaner.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Henry J. Storrs the three-story dwelling 211 West 120th Street to Nicolasa Mendez.

Maxwell Smith has leased for H. G. Larzelere the Dutch Colonial dwelling in Oak Way, Scarsdale, overlooking the Golf Club and Hartsdale station.

Vasa K. Bracher has leased for A. L. Mordecai & Son the four-story dwelling at 143 West Seventieth Street to Mary A. Watson.

Big Moving-Picture Studio Uptown.

J. Arthur Fischer, in conjunction with the H. H. Gibson Realty Company, has leased for Cross & Brown the top floor (15,000 square feet) at 3-7 West Sixty-first Street for ten years to the Dyreda Art Film Corporation. The floor will be used as a motion-picture studio. With the lease is included the option on half the floor beneath, the aggregate rental being $117,500. The premises are 75 by 200 feet, extending through the block to Sixty-second Street. Steel arches inclosed in glass afford the tenant a most desirable studio.

Steinway Tunnel Extension.

An important conference was held yesterday between the Chairman and engineers of the Public Service Commission, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in reference to the early construction of an extension of the Steinway Tunnel under Forty-second Street, in order that the shuttle service which will be put into operation this Spring can connect with the present Subway station at Grand Central Station as soon as possible.

Such a connection will do away with the necessity for passengers coming to the street level between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue and walking through traffic a block and a half to enter the present Subway station.

Engineering plans were recently submitted by the Queens Chamber of Commerce to show the feasibility of the construction of this extension. At the conference held yesterday the representatives of the Public Service Commission and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company expressed every willingness to co-operate to secure the desired results if it could be done without delaying the completion of the contract for the diagonal station at that point.

The engineers of the commission are now working on a plan to extend the Steinway Tunnel at its present level westward to Vanderbilt Avenue, where stairs or an escalator could be installed to bring passengers direct to the platform of the express station. These plans have not been completed as yet. As soon as they are ready another conference will be held.

Bronx Register's Office Shows Increase in Business.

Register Polak, of Bronx County, reports that for the month of January, 3,733 papers were filed and recorded, an increase of 659 instruments over the corresponding month in 1914.

The fees collected in the General Administration Department, totaled, $3,920.25, which exceeds by over $500 the amount shown the previous January. The Mortgage Tax Deparment receipts amounted to $8,433.04, making the total receipts $12,353.27.

The value of the mortgage tax indebtedness was, $1,709,771.05, while the consideration of conveyances up to Feb. 4 footed up $798,805, and mortgage extensions, $1,513.25.

For the convenience of the public, Register Polak has created a complaint department where all disputed matters relating to the recording and filing of instruments are adjusted. The new department facilitates the handling of all technical papers, and has proved of inestimable value in the saving of time and expense to those having business with the Register's office.

Real Estate Notes.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association will be held this evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

The Cauldwell-Wingate Company has been awarded the general contract for the construction of the Union Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in the Bronx, which will be the next largest building of the association in this city. The building will be three stories, 187 by 156, covering the block front on Washington Avenue, 160th and 161st Streets. L. E. Jallade is the architect.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Marx.

72d St, 123 West, n s, 215 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; C. A. Miller against M. E. Weir; Giffin & H., attorneys; P. J. Dobson, referee; due, $49,454.67; taxes, &c., $1,735; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

Montgomery St, 29, e s, 120.1 ft s of Henry St, 19.11x75x20x75, three-story school; Metropolitan Savings Bank against A. H. Sarasohn et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; J. E. Davidson, referee; due, $11,725.86; taxes, &c., $145.35; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

78th St, 156 East, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x102.2, three-story dwelling; Benjamin Welles et al. against J. R. Keane et al.; Chalmers Wood, attorney; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $18,236.30; taxes, &c., $298; to the plaintiff for $18,600.

By Joseph P. Day.

111th St, 86 East, s s, 98 ft w of Park Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; Franklin Savings Bank against Belle Bloch et al.; W. M. Powell, Jr., attorney; Isidor Cohn, referee; due, $7,071.41; taxes, &c., $168.80; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Melville Av, 1,743, w s, 418.9 ft n of Van Nest Av, 18.9x100; Fishkill Savings Institution against Angelo Rezzano et al.; R. W. Doughty, attorney; T. J. Hasset, referee; due, $4,435.49; taxes, &c., $418.85; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Van Nest Av, 389, n s, 50 ft w of Garfield Av, 25x100; E. A. Butler et al., executors, against Edward Brown et al.; C. F. Corner, attorney; D. L. Cohn, referee; due, $6,373.30; taxes, &c., $1,172.76; to the plaintiff for $500.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

We have PRIVATE FUNDS up to $250,000 for good loans.
MORGENTHAU JR CO
95 LIBERTY ST

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

47th St, 252 West, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; Hannah Cohen against S. & J. Realty Co. et al.; Morrison & S., attorneys; Moses Cowen, referee; due, $4,558.10; taxes, &c., $450.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Morris Av, 677 and 679, w s, 50 ft n of 153d St, 50x100, six-story tenement and stores; Anna Geisler against James Cunningham et al.; Simmons, H. & R., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $34,867.62; taxes, &c., $2,980.27.

By Joseph P. Day.

Oak Terrace, 804, s s, 100 ft w of Beekman Av, 24.6x100, two-story dwelling; M. E. Elstner against Sigmund Honig et al.; H. C. Kudlich, attorney; A. N. Goegerich, referee; due, $5,731.15; taxes, &c., $138.90.

By J. H. Mayers.

Watson Av, n s, — ft e of Castle Hill Av, 100x108; also Watson Av, s s, 305 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 50x216 to Blackrock Av; J. G. Buckley et al., trustees, against Colorado Realty Co. et al.; Eugene Berry, attorney; Joseph Kaufmann, referee; due, $11,592.80; taxes, &c., $1,800.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Lincoln Av, e s, 50 ft s of 135th St, for a four-story brick shop, 25x30; H. Schlumbohm, on premises, owner; H. F. Schlumbohm, Jr., 537 West 144th St, architect; cost, $500.

Bailey Av, n e corner of 229th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 69.6x69.1 and 46.8x73.8; Freeman Street Co., John Mulligan, 1,474 Shakespeare Av, owners; John P. Boyland, Fordham Road and Webster Av, architect; cost, $80,000.

Valentine Av, e s, 88.10¾ ft s of Fordham Road, for two five-story brick tenements, 50.0½x107; Eberhardt & Podgur, 1,029 East 163d St, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $110,000.

Tiebout Av, w s, 102.2¾ ft s of Fordham Road, for two five-story brick tenements, 50.0½x93; Eberhardt & Podgur, 1,029 East 163d St, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Academy St, w s, 225 ft n of Broadway, for two five-story tenements, 50x125.8; Hudson Investing Co., 27 Cedar St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $120,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Irving Place, 57 and 59, to a four-story garage; Estate of Ann Sackett, 45 William St, owner; H. S. Horton & Co., lessee; C. E. Birge, 29 West 34th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 95.6 ft n of 76th St, 26x100; John H. Scully to John Korinek and another, 1,361 Avenue A, Feb. 10, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

CLINTON ST, 181, w s, 150 ft n of Hester St, 24.6x100; Charles L. Borck to Frederick R. Gibson, 169 East 127th St, Jan. 5; attorney, C. L. Borck, 38 Park Row.....$100

CONVENT AV, n e corner of 144th St, 19.11x100; William S. Gregory to Lutheran Hospital of Manhattan, 165 Broadway, Feb. 8, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

ELDRIDGE ST, 41, w s, 25x100; Wilhelmina F. Muller to Morris Kulok, 39 Eldridge St, Feb. 10, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

GREENWICH ST, 460, w s, 25x80; Charles Olten to August F. Beckmann, Edgewood lane, Palisade, N. J., ½ part, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Hugo H. Rutterbusch, 86 Maiden Lane..........$1

LAFAYETTE ST, 208, w s, 21.3x100; Claudia B. Molinari et al. to Quiller Morgan Co., 793 Broadway, (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

MADISON AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 102d St, 50x100; Rose Amsterdam et al. to Max Dann, Bowman Av and Merion Road, Merion, Penn., Dec. 28, 1914, (mtg $55,000;) attorney, Ignace I. Apfel, 1 West 34th St..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Max Dann to Kate Gittleman, 308 West 93d St, Dec. 28, 1914, 1-6 part, (mtg $55,000;) attorney same....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Lillian B. Vogel, 222 Riverside Drive, Dec. 28, 1914, 1-6 part, (mtg $55,000;) attorney same..$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Freda Dann, Bowman Av and Merion Road, Merion, Penn., Dec. 28, 1914, 1-6 part, (mtg $55,000;) attorney same..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Rose Amsterdam, 2,105 Broadway, Dec. 28, 1914, 1-6 part, (mtg $55,000;) attorney same..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Selma Amsterdam, 2,105 Broadway, Dec. 28, 1914, 1-6 part, (mtg $55,000;) attorney same..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Bella Amsterdam, 2,105 Broadway, Dec. 28, 1914, 1-6 part, (mtg $55,000;) attorney same..........$100

MADISON AV, e s, 40.5 ft n of 63d St, 20x100; Caroline M. Robinson to Moss Estate, Inc., 62 Cedar St, Feb. 10, (mtg $65,000;) attorneys, Creevey & R., 60 Wall St.....$1

MARKET ST, w s, 40.6 ft s of Cherry St, 20x57.5; George F. Roesch, referee, to Monash Eisig, 50 West 77th St, Jan. 22; attorneys, K. C. & M. V. McDonald, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn..........$5,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 92d St, 38.1x—; Harvey J. Lefler et al to C. L. C. Realty Corporation, 50 Church St, Feb. 9, (mtg $37,000;) attorney, A. N. Corse, 50 Church St..........$100

WEST ST, e s, 120.11 ft n of Spring St, 20.7x101.10; Carrie Kaiser, executrix, to Jennie Gumbert, 2,647 Broadway, Aug. 8, 1914; attorney, Nathan D. Levy, 60 Wall St...$100

2D AV, 2,365, —x—; John C. Coleman, referee, to Charles Kramer, 686A Madison St, Brooklyn, May 29, 1914; attorney, Herbert L. Fordham, 111 Broadway..........$1

2D AV, 2,365, —x—; Charles Kramer and Cornelia A. Beekman, 35 East 38th St, Feb. 8, all title, quitclaim; attorney, same.....$50

10TH AV, 443, w s, 98.9 ft n of 34th St, 24.8x100; Jacob Franz to Jennie Dietrich, 470 10th Av, ½ part, (mtg $23,500,) Feb. 8; attorneys, Jno. S. Sills & Sons, 37th St and North River..........$1

13TH ST, 509 and 511 East, n s, 121 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x103.3; Francesco Di Lorenzo to Stella Bonomolo and another, 18 St. Mark's Place, (mtg $41,500,) Feb. 9; attorneys, Polezzi & Co., 192 Bowery.....$100

13TH ST, s s, 57.3 ft e of 4th St, 56.3x14.4; Sidney B. Henshaw to John A. Henshaw, trustee, 294 West End Av, July 7, 1913, (mtg $15,850)..........$1

22D ST, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 75x98.9; Rolf Tillmanns to Rivoli Realty Co., 18 East 41st St, Feb. 9, (mtg $292,500;) attorney, Albert J. Sham, 18 East 41st St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Ewald Mommer to same, Feb. 9, quitclaim; attorney, same..........$1

34TH ST, s s, 101.3 ft e of 2d Av, 63.9x98.9; Emma Harburger to Sidney P. Henshaw, 4 West 53d St, Oct. 19, 1914, (mtg $47,100;) attorney, John H. Henshaw, 20 Nassau St..........$1,719

103D ST, s s, 50 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18x100.11; Walter Worth to Charles B. Foy, 301 West 139th St, Aug. 11, 1914; attorney, Sidney N. Stuart, 29 Broadway..........$1

111TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Park Av, 16x100.11; Isidor Cohn, referee, to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Feb. 10, Attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St..$5,000

123D ST, s s, 475 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Clifford S. Peets to Elias S. Peets, 124 West 82d St, Feb. 9, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Frederick C. Simons, 50 Broad St..$100

133D ST, n s, 160 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Denis A. Spellissy, referee, to V. Everit Macy and another, trustees, Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 9; attorneys, Davison & Underhill, 50 Court St, Brooklyn..........$12,500

144TH ST, n s, 183.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x99.11; Carolyn H. Dawbarn to Leslie B. McClure, 516 West 144th St, Feb. 9, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 50x100; Louis F. Levy, referee, to Harry Blauner, 2830 Diamond St, Philadelphia, Penn.; attorney, I. Gainsburg, 271 Broadway..........$3,500

Bronx.

BROOK AV, w s, 40 ft s of 169th St; Benenson Realty Co. to 152d Street Construction Co., 320 Broadway, (mtg $34,000,) Feb. 10; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway..........$100

CRESTON AV, n w corner of 188th St, 81.0 ft to Fordham Road x117x96; Margaret M. Carroll to Harry B. Davis, 76 West Tremont Av, (mtg $10,500,) Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

CRESTON AV, e s, 15.1 ft s of 188th St, 25x95; George Anner et al. to Charles F. Deshler, 521 Gramatan Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $2,000,) Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

CRESTON AV, s e corner of 188th St, 15.1x95x1.8x95.7; Edgar H. Timpson and another to Charles F. Deshler, 521 Gramatan Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

DECATUR AV, 3,327, w s, 30.8x100; Jennie E. Teichman to Gartland Realty Co., Inc., 299 Broadway, Feb. 3; attorney, Harry Dubinsky, 299 Broadway..........$1

FOREST AV, w s, 277.1 ft w of Home St, 19.9x87.7; Phelan Brothers Construction Co. to Mathilde Cook, 1,413 Crotona Av, Feb. 8; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St..........$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 188th St, 13.1x107; also 188th St, n s, 175 ft w of Valentine Av, 60x106.8; Grand Boulevard Holding Corporation to Louise Schalle, 644 Oakland Place, (mtg $17,500,) Feb. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

LOT 390, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Thomas McEwan to Carmela Di Murro, 724 Walnut St, West Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 16; attorney, A. Bivena, 150 Nassau St.....$1

MAIN ST, n e corner of Evadna St, 50x144.5; Winifred C. Kennedy to U. S. Realty Co., Inc., 650 1st Av, (correction deed, mtg $7,000,) Nov. 2, 1914; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

MELROSE ST, n s, 265.2 ft e of Park Av East, 49.6x100; also Melrose St, n s, 314.8 ft e of Park Av East, 50x100; Doris Ranter to Camilla Hoetzel, 293 East 156th St, Jan. 23; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 2,219 3d Av..........$1

MORRIS ST, s s, 109 ft e of Prospect Av, 210x irregular; Ambrose Realty Co. to Palher Realty Co., 233 Broadway, (mtg $20,000,) June 8; attorneys, Kendall & H., 233 Broadway..........$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 794.11 ft n of Wellesley St, 25x138.4x112.4x100.4; also Morris Av, n s, 111.8 ft e of Park View Place, 125.1x131.4x30; Patrick M. Burke to William Grohse, 2,873 Webster Av, (mtg $6,500,) Jan. 26; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av..........$100

MORTON PLACE, n s, 148 ft w of Harrison Av, 50x100; Jennie E. Teichman to Gartland Realty Co., Inc., 299 Broadway, Feb. 3; attorney, Harry Dubinsky, 299 Broadway..$1

OGDEN AV, 983, w s, 25x100; Jennie E. Teichman to Gartland Realty Co., Inc., 299 Broadway, Feb. 3; attorney, Harry Dubinsky, 233 Broadway..........$1

RIVER AV, e s, 100 ft s of 160th St, 100x100; John J. Hayes, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$14,000

138TH ST, 615 and 617 East, n s, 37.6x100; Bertha Michaels to Sophie Knopper, 199 Belmont St, Jan. 25; attorney, Sophie Knepper, 199 Belmont St..........$100

158TH ST, 662 East, s s, 18.6x85; Annie Levy to Clara Goldstein, 662 East 158th St, (mtg $5,500,) Feb. 9; attorney, Clara Goldstein, 662 East 158th St..........$100

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Anthony Av, 50x90; Catherine A. Higgins to William E. Brandon, 9 Purser Place, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 9; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FRONT ST, n s, 22.6 ft w of Coenties Slip, 22.6x30; William Dooling to Ellen T. Connell, 14 South William St, Feb. 9, 3 years; attorney, John J. Connell, 119 Nassau St..........$4,000

LAFAYETTE ST, 208, w s, 21.3x100, prior mtge $16,500; Quiller Morgan Co. to Claudia B. Molinari, 116 Home Av, Rutherford, N. J., Feb. 4, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1,500

SHERMAN AV, s s, 175 ft e of Academy St, 25x100; Emma Smith to Edward L. Partridge, Cornwall, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1914, (mtg $4,500,) 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Huntington, R. & S., 54 William St..$2,000

1ST AV, e s, 27.2 ft n of 79th St, 25x75; Joseph Frisch to Jere N. Martin, 787 West End Av, Feb. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$15,000

2D AV, w s, 49.8 ft n of 25th St, 24.6x100; Ida M. Faber to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, Feb. 10, (prior mtg $9,500,) due as per bond; attorneys, Rapallo & K., 66 Broadway..........$1,000

3D AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 97th St, 25x80; Maria T. Higgins to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 10, 5 years; attorney, Michael J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St..........$10,000

12TH ST, n s, 148 ft w of Avenue B, 22x103.3; Edward V. Hogan to Daniel Bachman and another, 2,171 Broadway, July 2, 1913, due Oct. 2, 1913, 6 p. c..........$2,500

38TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.9; Laura Oppenheim to Morris Oppenheim, 52 West 77th St, Jan. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Dutton & K., 203 Broadway..$7,500

47TH ST, n s, 640 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.4; Mary Smith to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 10, due as per bond..........$20,000

50TH ST, 243 West, n s, 161.3 ft e of 8th Av, 33.9x100.5, prior mtge $27,500; John Laimbeer to George F. Vingut and another, trustees of Elizabeth F. Floyd, at Setauket, L. I., Feb. 9, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$7,500

74TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 50.6x102.2; 73d St, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 50x102.2; Bohemian Benevolent and Literary Association to Supreme Lodge of Bohemian Slavonian Benevolent Society of the State of New York, trustee, 325 East 73d St, Feb. 8, (prior mtg $45,000,) due Jan. 1, 1919, 4 p. c.; attorney, Vincent W. Woytisek, 55 Liberty St..........$13,750

88TH ST, s s, 93.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.8; Julian Realty Co. to Max Borck, 1,324 Madison Av, Feb. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Charles L. Borck, 38 Park Row..........$1,500

89TH ST, n s, 190 ft w of West End Av, 80x100; Excelsior Holding Co. to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, Feb. 10, due May 1, 1920; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..........$215,000

105TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18x100.11; Charles B. Foy to Emma B. Morrow, 132 East 93d St, Feb. 10, prior mtg $17,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Sidney N. Stuart, 29 Broadway..........$1,000

160TH ST, n s, 121.7 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 150x99.11; Hudson View Construction Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 10, due Feb. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$180,000

180TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x100; Hennion Construction Co. to Abel King and another, 148 East 65th St, Feb. 10, prior mtg $39,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$7,000

182D ST, 605 West, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue St. Nicholas, 50x79.9; H. Sullivan to Columbia Trust Co., trustee of the will of George W. Crossman, 60 Broadway, Feb. 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$39,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, w s, 40 ft s of 169th St, 42x100; 152d Street Construction Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, (prior mtg. $26,000,) Feb. 10, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$6,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 188th St, 107x3.11x106.8x13.1; also 188th St, n s, 175 ft w of Valentine Av, 60x106.8; Louise Schalle to Grand Boulevard Holding Corporation, 35 Nassau St, prior mtg $10,000, Feb. 10, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$7,500

LOT 390, map of Laconia Park, 25x109; Carmela Di Murro to Giuseppe Profita, 515 Grand St, Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Alfonso Bivona, 150 Nassau St..........$600

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 93.6 ft s of 172d St, 31.6x100; John Breu to Edw. J. Reilly, 731 Kelly St, prior mtg $13,000, Feb. — 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry Belden, 198 Broadway..........$2,000

PUBLIC ROAD, in dividing line of land of Andrew Arnow and land of William Adee, s s, 466.2 ft w of road from Westchester Landing to Boston Post Road, 75x irregular; Augustus M. Field to Elizabeth D. Bininger, Litchfield, Conn., Feb. 9, due March 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$7,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,786, e s, 55x109.5; Grant B. Rockwell to Caroline A. Cooke, 1,888 Bathgate Av, Feb. 10, due as per notes; attorneys, Breed, A. & M., 32 Liberty St..........$3,200

WASHINGTON AV, s s, 401.5 ft n of 169th St, 50x125; W. A. J. Building Corporation to Bohnmil Havlicek, 406 East 72d St, prior mtg $40,000, Feb. 10, due as per bond; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway..........$2,000

136TH ST, n s, 725 ft w of Home St, 25x100; Jan Hus Realty Co. to Anton Kubista, 217 East 72d St, (prior mtge. $7,500,) Feb. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,500

169TH ST, n s, 72.11 ft e of Union Av, 21.2x50.1; Johanna Walsh to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Feb. 9, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$3,000

177TH ST, s s, 195.8 ft w of Prospect Av, 30x99.4; Antoinetta Tesoro and another to Dominic Schiavone, 456 East 175th St, Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Dominic Schiavone, 4,174 Park Av..........$6,000

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Anthony Av, 50x90; William E. Brandon to Catharine A. Higgins, 235 Main St, Hempstead, L. I., Feb. 10, due Aug. 10, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1,500

215TH ST, s s, being Lots 109 and 110, map of new Jerome, 50x125; Nicola Bilotta to Grace M. Dell, 431 East 51st St, Feb. 9, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, William J. Merritt, Wilcox Av, Throgs Neck..........$650

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS AV, 566, store and corner; George H. Overbeck to Hy Thunhorst, 566 Columbus Av, 5 years from April 1, 1915..........$2,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 108th St, store and front basement; Moritz Kornblum to Edward Schuster, 110 East 107th St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Morris Kohn, 1,723 Lexington Av..........$480

SPRING ST, 26, store and basement; Giovanni Malgieri to Michele Maraio and another, 237 East 10th St, 3 years from March 1, 1915..........$660

6TH AV, 647, s ¼ of store, part of rear n ¼ and part of rear cellar; James O'Brien to Ralph Rossano, 3 years and 5 months from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, James O'Brien, 647 6th Av..........$1,560

9TH AV, 639, store and basement; William H. Barklage to John Doyle, 639 9th Av, 5 years from Sept. 14; attorney, N. B. C. Cosel, 302 Broadway..........$1,500

57TH ST, 44 East, all; Samuel H. Valentine and another to Charles J. Donovan, 44 East 57th St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1913....$5,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, n w corner of 22d St, 172.9x117.6; National Bridge Works against Central Crosstown Railroad Co., owner; Auto Truck Storage and Exchange Co., Inc., lessee and contractor..........$4,223

GRAND ST, 314; Lashinsky & Lane against Estate of Thomas L. Caldwalder, owner; Long Acre Athletic Club, contractor....$275

WEST ST, 61; Lashinsky & Lane against Oliver J. Wells, owner; S. O. Hayeck & Co., contractors..........$60

38TH ST, 66 and 68 West; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against T. J. Oakley and Philip Rhinelander, owners; Florence S. Leighton and Eugene J. Flood, lessees; Paul De Blois Leighton, contractor, (renewal)..........$608

43D ST, 241 to 247 West; Samuel Carucci et al. against Edw. H. Reynolds, owner; Forty-eighth Street Co., contractor..........$650

59TH ST, 200 West; Failhee & McCaul, Inc., against Sol Bloom, owner and contractor..........$6,536

59TH ST, 200 West; Lockwood Co. against Sol Bloom, owner; Hedden Construction Co., contractor..........$2,525

SAME PROPERTY; Otis Elevator Co. against Sol Bloom, owner and contractor....$3,980

141ST ST, 617 to 621 West; Stephen Mesko against B. & V. Construction Co., owner; T. Rosenhous, contractor..........$140

146TH ST, 407 West; Henry F. Dahelstein & Sons, Inc., against Mrs. Gretchen Schwoerer, owner and contractor..........$95

Bronx.

146TH ST, 546 East; Abraham P. Kramer against Caroline F. Sheehy, owner and contractor..........$115

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

160TH ST, n s, 121.7 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 150x99.11; Montrose Realty Co. loans Hudson View Construction Co., Inc., to erect a six-story building; 12 payments. $105,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 161st St, 99.11x99.10; Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. against Robert Fulton Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

7TH AV, w s, 50.11 ft n of 121st St, 50x95; Levi P. Morton against Ephraim L. Ennis et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Winthrop & Stimson.

12TH ST, 648 to 652 East, three actions; Baldwin Staubach against Simon Machiz et al., (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, M. W. Wood.

123D ST, 414 East; Eleanor Le Roy against Rocco D'Amico et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

Bronx.

BURKE AV, s s, 260 ft e of Barnes Av, 40x100; Frederick C. Hardy against Michael J. Mack et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. G. Friess.

CEDAR ST, w s, 200 ft s of Chester Av, 25x100; Rebecca Fuhr against M. Kempf Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Elsner.

CEDAR ST, w s, 125 ft s of Chester Av, 25x100; Charlotte Recke against M. Kempf Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Elsner.

CEDAR ST, w s, 150 ft s of Chester Av, 25x100; Charlotte Recke against M. Kempf Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Elsner.

CEDAR ST, w s, 175 ft s of Chester Av, 25x100; Charlotte Recke against M. Kempf Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Elsner.

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 175.4 ft s of 169th St, 25x100.1; Joseph Kugler against Bell Realty and Construction Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Tuck.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—CHARLES GOODWIN EMERY ESTATE.
In pursuance of an order of Joseph Atwell, Surrogate of the County of Jefferson, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Charles Goodwin Emery, late of the Town of Clayton, in said County of Jefferson, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, &c., of said deceased, at their place of transacting business at the office of James T. Kilbreth and Henry G. Schackno, No. 45 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.
Dated the 25th day of January, 1915.
FRANK WHITNEY EMERY,
LUCIEN OUDIN,
Executors.
JAMES T. KILBRETH, HENRY G. SCHACKNO, Attorneys for Executors, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

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SURROGATE CITATION.

O'CONNOR, ELIZABETH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SUSAN CUSHING, NORA CUSHING, CATHERINE CUSHING, ANNA CUSHING, JENNIE C. BRYAN, WILLIAM CUSHING, EDWARD CUSHING, JOHN J. BRADY, JAMES CUSHING, JOHN CUSHING, ANN CUSHING, NORA CUSHING, JOHN CUSHING, MARY CRONIN, DAVID CUSHING if he be living, or his issue or his descendants, if he be dead, whose names, ages, places of residence and mental conditions are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained and also all other heirs-at-law if any there be, and next of kin if any there be, of said decedent whose names, ages, places of residence and mental condition are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained, the only heirs and next of kin of ELIZABETH O'CONNOR, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Mary Fox, who resides at 2,480 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York City, and Catherine Murphy, who resides at 59 East 126th St., the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, and a first codicil thereto attached, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth O'Connor, who was at the time of her death a resident of the County of New York, deceased.
Therefore, you and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 10th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said Will and Testament should not be admitted to probate as a Will of real and personal property.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of [L. S.] the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 30th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

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Descriptive circulars mailed on request.
JAMES L. WELLS CO., 141 Broadway, N.Y.

$12,000 HOME FOR $9,000
A lady must sell at once a beautiful concrete residence, located on an exclusive avenue in Bayshore, Long Island. Has a beautiful lawn, large shade trees; 7 rooms, nicely furnished. Steam heat, gas and electricity. A cosy, modern, up-to-date home, all ready to occupy on a day's notice. Plot of land 100x100 on corner, and only 2 blocks to Bay, and 10 minutes to village. Price $9,000; only $2,000 down; balance 10 years' time; payable $500 yearly.
Address E. F. M., Box 493, Bayshore, L. I.

Safest Bathing Beach on Long Island.
Beautiful seven-room cottage; small payment down; balance monthly or mortgage; near railroad and trolley; half hour from city; several building sites near shore; modern improvements. Keystone, Box 68 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9 and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

"THE DALLIEU"
838 West End Avenue
(Cor. 101st Street)
Special Attention Is Called to This New, Modern Building.
TWO APARTMENTS TO SUBLET:
One 6 Rooms and 3 Baths.
One 9 Rooms and 3 Baths. (Corner.)
Each apartment has direct connection with passenger and service elevator.
Filtered water and vacuum service.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises, or
FREDERICK ZITTEL & SONS,
Broadway at 79th Street.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 & 5 Cor. Rooms, $35 & $42.
Tuxedo Court, Madison Av., 128 St.

236 West 55th St.
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.
Five and Six Large, Light Rooms.
Elevator, electricity, telephone, new house; latest improvements, best service; rent, $60 to $75. Only responsible, respectable tenants. Superintendent.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE RIVERCLIFF
628 WEST 151ST STREET.
TO SUBLET
3 AND 4 ROOMS, $37.50 TO $50.
House just completed, adjoining Riverside Drive. Apply on premises or
KEMPE & CO., Agents,
87th St. & B'way. Tel. Schuyler 5610.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of Albany.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, vs. THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, Defendant.
Sirs: Please take notice that pursuant to Sec. 158 of the General Corporation Law, JOHN F. YAWGER, as Receiver of THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, filed his account as such Receiver covering the period from May 1, 1914, to December 15, 1914, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Albany, and a duplicate thereof, together with the vouchers, with HON. EGBURT E. WOODBURY, the Attorney General of the State of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1915, and that said Receiver will make application to the Supreme Court, County of Albany, at a Special Term thereof appointed to be held in and for said County, at the City Hall, in the City of Albany, on the 18th day of February, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard:
1. For an order of this Court directing said Receiver to pay all the creditors whose claims have been allowed herein such dividends as, with the dividends heretofore paid on such claims, will constitute a payment in full of the allowances heretofore made to such creditors respectively.
2. That the said account of the said JOHN F. YAWGER, as Receiver of THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, be judicially settled, and the amount of the said JOHN F. YAWGER'S commissions and additional allowance, as Receiver of THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, be determined.
3. For such other and further relief as may be just and proper.
Dated: New York, January 13, 1915.
Yours, etc.,
EDWARD R. FINCH,
Attorney for JOHN F. YAWGER, as Receiver of THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY. Office & Post Office Address: 32 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
TO:
HON. EGBURT E. WOODBURY, Attorney General of the State of New York, the Capitol, Albany, New York.
HON. FRANK HASBROUCK, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, Albany, New York.
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY, Surety on the Official Bond of JOHN F. YAWGER, as Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.
ARTHUR J. McCLURE, Esq., Attorney for John H. McClement, as Chairman of the Stockholders' Protective Committee, 61 Broadway, New York City.
All stockholders and creditors and parties claiming to be creditors of THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, and all owners or holders of bonds, policies of insurance or agreements of indemnity or guaranty issued or entered into by THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, and every person holding an open or subsisting contract of said THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The weather continued fair during the last twenty-four hours in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains. In the western it remained unsettled, with rains in the Coast States and rains and snows over the Plateau region. Temperatures have risen decidedly over the Plains States, the Great Central Valleys, and the lake region, and readings are now above the normal generally, except in the Atlantic States and California.

Indications are that the weather will continue fair Thursday and Friday in practically all districts east of the Rockies, while beyond them unsettled weather will prevail with rains and snows in the interior and rains in California.

Temperature will rise Thursday and Friday throughout the East and Southeast, while moderate temperatures will continue throughout the Middle West and the South. Temperatures will be somewhat lower in the Northwest during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh south; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh south; South Atlantic Coast, fresh east and southeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday; generally warmer.

Western New York—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	27	15	4 P. M.	36	33
6 A. M.	24	13	6 P. M.	32	30
9 A. M.	27	16	9 P. M.	30	29
12 M.	37	23	11 P. M.	27	28

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 23; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 13; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 33 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 13 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.48 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.54 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:35—1,715 Mad. Av.; Morris Axel....Slight
3:40—448 W. 16 St.; Nat'l Biscuit Co..Slight
4:10—557 Grand St.; Joseph Regenbagen, Slight
5:25—2,136 2 Av.; Joseph Fallons.....Slight
9:15—51 Sheriff St.; Sarah Weingraub, Slight
9:45—249 2 St.; Samuel Hapscher.....Slight
P. M.
12:40—8 Harrison St.; Joseph Kemrich, Slight
12:40—4,011 Barnes Av.; John Crecliski and others $1,000
1:20—24 Sullivan St.; Star Quilt Co..$1,000
1:30—325 E. 72 St.; Mary Krulish..Not given
P. M.
2:20—80 W. 90 St.; Jacob Neadle....Slight
3:00—12 Pitt St.; Herman Newman....Slight
3:36—160 1 St.; Paul Jackus........Slight
3:40—1,630 1 Av.; Peter Wild.........Slight
6:15—2,008 Monterey Av.; Cohn & Schwartz ....Slight
6:30—337 Southern Boulevard; Morris Backen ....Slight
6:35—53 Greene St.; Crystal & Co......$500
7:00—13 West Broadway; Peter Duryee & Co. ....None
7:00—57 Walker St.; Stuber & Siegel..Slight
8:16—350 E. 4 St.; Max Martz.........Slight
8:20—897 3 Av.; Max Schwartz.........Slight
9:10—494 Amsterdam Av.; not given..Slight
9:45—202 Greene St.; Regan Hat Co.... Not given
10:10—1,352 1 Av.; S. Dubarry........Slight
10:20—532 Madison St.; Pease & Elliman, agents ....Slight
10:40—164-166 W. 25 St.; A. H. Komminers ....Slight

TEACHING STAFF CHANGES.

Licenses Granted and Transfers Made in the Public Schools.

Temporary licenses as teacher in training in high schools in the subjects indicated have been granted as follows:

Biology: Harry N. Gellert, Arthur E. White. French: Fannie G. Harrowich. German: Jacob Fein, Emanuel Neuman. Latin: Molly B. T. Coyle. Physics: Gertrude M. Raff.

Licenses as substitute teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools have been granted to the following applicants who have completed the work of the theory department in the kindergarten course at training schools:

Brooklyn Training School—Kathryn Beatty, Helen E. Dignam, Annette E. Edwards, Dorothy S. Law.

New York Training School—Vonnie A. Fitz-Gerald, Florence Goetz, Henrietta G. Masson.

The following transfers of elementary school Principals were made yesterday by the Board of Education:

Frank B. Spaulding, from P. S. 86, to new P. S. 48, Brooklyn; Anne Clemency, from old P. S. 48, to P. S. 109; James A. Dugan, from P. S. 80, to P. S. 86; Melvin Hix, from P. S. 9, to P. S. 80.

The following transfers of elementary school teachers were made:

Emma M. H. Lotz from P. S. 113 to the school on Ellis Island; Damaris Peters, from P. S. 10 to P. S. 14; Mary U. Sharpe, from P. S. 107 to P. S. 45; Minnie I. Meade, from P. S. 46 to P. S. 8; John T. Manning, from P. S. 36 to P. S. 8; Ethel M. Merritt, from P. S. 14 to P. S. 104.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Dr. Booker T. Washington was among the spectators at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education.

President Churchill will announce his committee appointments for the current year either today or tomorrow.

The New York City Association of High School Teachers of English will hold a meeting on Feb. 20, at 10:30 A. M., in Room 601 of the Washington Irving High School. Dr. Dudley H. Miles will report for the committee on "Co-operation between other departments and the English department to secure better written and oral English." Other speakers will be Principal James Sullivan for "History," George P. F. Hobson for "Latin," James E. Peabody for "Biology," William R. Hayward for "Commercial Subjects," and David L. Arnold for "Mathematics." The committees on "Literature for High Schools" and "The best method of reading a book quickly and effectively" will also make reports.

The closing reception of the Knightly Friends' Association will be held on the evening of Feb. 14 at Webster Hall, Eleventh Street, near Third Avenue.

The Board of Education yesterday disapproved of Senate Bill 10, amending the education law with regard to vivisection experiments upon animals in the common schools of this State.

Permission was granted yesterday to Henry H. Goldberger, a teacher in the Stuyvesant High School, to be absent from duty without loss of pay on Feb. 26 for the purpose of reading a paper at a conference of the Immigrant Educational Bureau of Providence, R. I.

Permission was also granted to City Supt. Maxwell, three Associate City Superintendents, and two teachers in high schools, to be absent from duty without loss of pay for the purpose of attending the meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association in Cincinnati, Ohio, during the week Feb. 22-27.

The Board of Education yesterday disapproved Assembly Bill 460 and Assembly Bill 338, which would do away with the present system of public school education in this city and, among other things, put it in charge of a single Commissioner at $15,000 a year, and five deputies at $7,500 each.

Owing to numerous reports of damages to public school buildings in the various boroughs, their day Principals hereafter will be held responsible for prompt notification of such acts of vandalism in the future to the Committee on Buildings.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair and warmer Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate e. and s. e. winds.
S. Car. and Ga.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. fair; moderate s. e. winds.
Fla.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. fair; fresh e. winds.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. fair; fresh s. e. winds.
La. and East. Tex.—Fair and mild temp. Thurs. and Fri.; fresh s. e. and s. winds.
West. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.
Utah—Rain Thurs. and probably Fri.
Okla. and Mo.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; mild temp.
Ark.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; mild temp.
Tenn. and Ky.—Fair, warmer Thurs.; Fri. fair, continued warm.
Ohio—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. probably fair; fresh to strong s. winds.
Ind.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. probably fair.
Ill.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; Fri. probably fair; fresh s. winds.
Lower Mich.—Fair, warmer Thurs.; Fri. probably fair; fresh s. winds.
Wis.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; colder Fri.; fresh s. winds.
Iowa, Upper Mich., and Minn.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; colder Fri.
N. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.
S. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs.; colder in s. w.; Fri. unsettled.
Neb.—Fair Thurs.; Fri. cloudy; colder in w.
Kan.—Fair Thurs.; Fri. cloudy.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Feb. 11: Sergts. D. W. O'Grady, 2, to 28; H. W. Vehstedt, 6, to 28; A. G. Remey, 40, to 28, 8 A. M., Feb. 12; A. W. Smith, 42, to 12; T. P. McNamara, 42, to 40; David Parnson, 12, to 42; F. P. Kenison, 40, to 42; J. P. Crowley, 66, to 42; J. P. Bender, 42, to 68; Patrol. S. J. T. Genst, 14, to 42; T. J. Foster, 63, to 42; H. F. Bresnan, 74, to 42; J. F. Kirwan, 65, to 66; D. E. King, 68, to 69; H. J. Doyle, 43, to 74; J. F. O'Leary, 40, to 79. Assigned to mounted duty: F. Mondo, to 66th from 23d; T. J. Stevens, to 68th from 63d; P. J. Maney, to 68th from 4th; W. P. Ward, to 69th from 16th; T. Quinn, to 69th from 15th; S. H. De Clue, to 277th from 22d. To precincts indicated from 42d: B. Mensing, 4; W. E. L. Heiden, 22; P. J. McGuire, 40; A. Keane, 43; J. J. Maher, 43; J. J. Duffy, 65; B. Druery, 14; J. Clifford, 28; G. J. Braendly, 40; J. J. O'Connor, 43; J. Greene, 43; W. C. Lewis, 68. To 42d from precincts indicated, (bicycle duty:) W. H. Pfeiffer, 21; W. A. Croake, 40; J. J. Lynch, 43; C. H. Rush, 43; J. J. Ellis, 43; W. Hauser, 68; C. F. Hughes, 28; H. H. Geideman, 40; J. R. Conroy, 43; E. Jones, 43; A. J. Lehman, 66; D. L. Smith, 69. To bicycle duty, assign. to mounted duty discontinued: W. A. Bamboy, 66; E. Plagge, 68; S. T. Cunningham, 69; J. H. McLaughlin, 277; B. Smith, 66; M. T. Kennedy, 68; F. J. Kear, 69; Mounted Patrol. E. J. Sullivan, to 68th from 42; Bicycle Patrol. J. J. S. McGee, to 42d from 79th; Patrol. J. J. Corcoran, 42d, to bicycle duty; T. F. Rooney, 25th, to Traf. Div. 6 A. M., Feb. 4, to 8 A. M., Feb. 8.

Temporary Assignments—Surg. J. A. Becker, 10th Surg. Dist., to charge of 12th S. D. in addition, for 20 days, noon, Feb. 9; Patrol. S. Romono, 7th, and M. A. Miraglia, 28th, to 2d Insp. Dist., 10 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 13; J. A. Leonard, 18th; M. Murphy, 17th, and E. H. Walsh, C. O., to D. B. 10 days, 8 A. M. Feb. 10; J. Gardner, 17th, to 1st Insp. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M. Feb. 12; J. Imperial, 28th; T. J. O'Brien, 29th, and W. J. Smith, 276th, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Spec. Sq. No. 1, 15 days, 8 A. M. Feb. 12; J. J. Joyce, 151st, as stat. house att., 10 days, 4 P. M. Feb. 12. To D. B. from prects. indicated, for 10 days, 4 P. M. Feb. 13: J. F. Shea, 5; A. Padrucco, 22; M. Friedlander, 88; F. Flynn, 7; C. Kane, 25; J. Wey, 39.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. H. Rosenthal, 25th, 1 day, 12 P. M., Feb. 14; O. A. B. Gruber, 26th, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 22; John M. O'Leary, 29th, 1 day, 10 P. M., Feb. 14; M. J. Corley, 38th, 1 day, 12 P. M., Feb. 14; B. J. Kane, 39th, 2 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 13; J. E. Murray, 42d, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 11; Pat. Reilly, 65th, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 16; C. F. Culkin, 143d, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 9; W. J. King, 151st, 2 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 10; D. A. Carroll, 153d, 1 day, 12 P. M., Feb. 11; J. G. Frey, 157th, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 10; W. A. Ward, 165th, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 14; T. J. O'Keefe, 171st, 1 day, 8 P. M., Feb. 14.

Charges dismissed: Lieut. J. H. Thompson, 17; Patrol. Chas. Miller, 22; Archibald Gamble, 40; T. J. Murphy, 42.

Restored to duty: Patrol. John Connelly, 35, 4 P. M., Feb. 9; A. J. McDonald, 42, 4:38 P. M., Feb. 8.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. A. J. McDonald, 42, 4:42 P. M., Feb. 8.

Fire Department.

Members of the department band will be instructed to report to Fireman Alex. J. Muir at the 23d Reg. Armory at 8 P. M. tomorrow. Members so reporting will be excused from duty until 8 A. M. Feb. 13.

Grant of special leave of absence without pay to Fire. J. J. Connor, No. 2, of Eng. 82, for 96 hours, 8 A. M. Feb. 12, revoked.

Special leaves without pay: Fire. (1st grade) T. J. Tracy, H. & L. 34, 24 hours, 8 P. M. Feb. 11; Fire. (3d grade) T. McLoughlin, Eng. 76, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Feb. 12; Fire. (1st grade) G. Ward, Eng. 158, 24 hours, 8 P. M. Feb. 14.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Following are assigned to reg'ts indicated March 1: Capts. R. C. Humber, 10, to 17 Inf.; A. J. Harris, 2 to 14 Inf.; 1st Lt. A. J. White, 10 to 22 Inf., and 2d Lt. R. L. Eichelberger, 10 to 22 Inf.

Capt. R. C. Marshall, Jr., Q. M. C., to Ft. Caswell, N. C., official business, then to his station.

2d Lt. H. E. Marshburn, 22 Inf., to West Point for duty.

Capt. B. H. Pope, 24 Inf., from temp. duty at Ft. George Wright, Washington, to San Francisco and sail about March 5 for Manila to join his regiment.

Name of Capt. C. C. Allen, 30 Inf., to detached and name of Capt. J. E. Woodward, removed.

Orders Feb. 3, relating to Capts. H. McC. Snyder, A. D. Parce, N. L. McDiarmid and J. Casper, M. C., amended to direct them to proceed to Douglas, Ariz., for duty instead of Texas City, Tex.

Leaves: Maj. M. McCloskey, 3 F. A., 12 days; Maj. C. C. Whitcomb, M. C., 17 days' extension, and Capt. J. W. Wilen, 13 Cav., six months' extension.

Navy Orders.

Rear Admirals W. F. Fullam and D. W. Coffman, commissioned.

Lts. H. T. Dyer, the Kansas, to the Hancock, and A. H. Rice, the Hancock, to the Kansas.

(J. G.) Lts. W. C. Faus, the Colorado, continue treatment Puget Sound Naval Hosp., and W. W. Smith, the North Dakota, to the Utah. Ens. R. H. Maury, North Dakota, to the Arkansas; R. W. Ferret, the North Dakota, to the New Jersey; J. I. Hale, the North Dakota, to the Wyoming; C. Withers, the Utah, to the North Dakota; C. A. Battle, North Dakota, to the Kansas; G. T. Manning, North Dakota, to the Rhode Island, and W. K. Beard, the North Dakota, to the Virginia.

P. A. Surgn. J. G. Ziegler, the West Virginia, to the Milwaukee.

A. Paymaster C. L. Austin, appointed, to pay officers' school, Washington.

D. C. Chaplain B. R. Patrick, the North Dakota, to the Louisiana.

Chf. Gunr. J. Donald, to Naval Academy, Feb. 23.

Gunner A. J. Holton, the Milwaukee, to the Colorado.

Machsts. A. I. Seaman, the Minnesota, to home, awaits orders, and F. A. Manuel, recvg. ship at New York, to the Minnesota.

Pay Clerk T. A. Culhane, appointed, to the Colorado.

Marine Orders.

Capt. R. H. Davis, A. Q. M., depot of supplies, Philadelphia, to marine detachment, American Legation, Peking, China.

1st Lts. H. L. Parsons, to San Diego Barracks on arrival in U. S.; C. E. Nutting, Olongapo Barracks, to the U. S.; D. F. Duncan, San Diego Barracks, to Guam Barracks; R. S. Keyser, to recruit depot, Mare Island Barracks, on arrival in U. S.; W. C. Wise, Jr., Honolulu Barracks, to N. Y. Barracks; R. T. Zane, San Diego Barracks, to Honolulu Barracks; C. C. Riner, 1st Brig., Phila. Yard, to Philippine Islands, and H. W. Weitzel, to San Diego Barracks on arrival in U. S. 2d Lt. S. N. Raynor, Guam Barracks, to Washington, D. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—San Diego and Raleigh at San Diego; Cyclops at Norfolk; Pontiac and Aileen at New York Yard; Flusser and Reid at Tortugas; Prairie, Worden, K-1, K-2, K-5, and K-6 at Pensacola.

Sailed—North Dakota, Guantanamo for Norfolk; Lebanon, Lamberts Point for Guantanamo; Colorado, Puget Sound for Mare Island; Cleveland, Mazatlan for San Blas, and the Iroquois, San Diego for Mare Island.

Note—The Colorado was detached from Pacific Reserve Fleet, placed in full commission, and assigned to duty with Pacific Fleet Feb. 9.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for playground and gymnasium attendant, male and female, will be received until 4 P. M. on Feb. 18. The age limits are 18 to 40 years. The pay is $2.50 and $3 a day. Play leaders are expected to obtain a wide use of the playground and are responsible for the conduct of its activities and the care of department, equipment, and supplies.

United States.

The commission invites attention to the fact that the laboratory helper examination scheduled for Feb. 24, 1915, has been canceled. All persons who have filed applications for this examination may have their applications changed to apply for any pending examination for which they may be eligible, and for which application Form 1,312 is required, upon advising the commission without delay of the name of the examination desired. The schedule of the Spring examinations is contained in the Manual of Examinations for the Spring of 1915, a copy of which may be obtained from the commission on request.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALES.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.
—In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of creditors of ROBERT E. SMITH to JOSEPH L. GOODMAN. To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, by MARCUS SELIGER, Auctioneer, saloon and restaurant at No. 38 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known as the White House Cafe, on the 11th day of February, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. of said day, and saloon and restaurant at No. 99 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known as the Palace Cafe, at 2 P. M. the same day. Both of said saloons and restaurants will be sold in manner following:
No. 1—All the wines, liquors, groceries, cigars, &c.
No. 2—All the right, title and interest of the assignee in and to the saloon and restaurant fixtures.
No. 3—All the right, title and interest of the assignee in and to the leasehold of the above premises.
The property will be offered as follows:
(A) In bulk as a going business.
(B) In parcels in the manner stated.
(C) In single lots.
Any bid or combination of bids which will produce the largest amount will be accepted. Said property may be inspected every day, excepting Sundays, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. All information concerning said saloons and restaurants, as well as the liquor licenses, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned assignee.
Dated, New York, February 1st, 1915.
JOSEPH L. GOODMAN, Assignee, No. 350 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Tel. 3320 Franklin.
MARCUS SELIGER, Auctioneer, No. 350 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Tel. 3329 Franklin.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BACIGALUPO, ANDREA, (Dec. 31, 1914;) personalty, $2,000; all to daughter, Teresa.

JOHNSON, CHARLES J., (Jan. 5;) personalty, $1,500; all to widow, Augusta.

PACK, CHARLES W., (Feb. 7;) personalty, $550; all to widow, Hannah Elizabeth.

SALMON, MINA, (Feb. 5;) personalty, $3,000; Clara Schlesinger, daughter, gets household furniture and three-eighths residue; Sarah Grosner, daughter, "equally loved," gets one-eighth; two sons each get one-fourth.

STERNS, SIMON, (Jan. 18;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, over $10,000; all to widow, Sophie Sterns, for life; at her death to the children.

STOKES, EDWARD F., (Nov. 24, 1914;) personalty, about $1,000; all to sister, Clara Maud Fairlee; widow, Fannie Stokes, 120 West 109th Street, not mentioned.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CASEY, RICHARD M., (Aug. 27, 1908;) notes and personalty, $19,915; net value, $18,400; Mrs. Mary B. Casey, widow, three children are beneficiaries.

HAGEMEYER, MINA CHRISTIANA, Elizabeth, N J, (May 10, 1913;) personal estate, $24,852; assets taxable in New York, 1,557 Second Avenue, appraised at $13,000.

RAPELYE, RICHARD B., Somerville, N. J., (May 3, 1913;) personal estate, $12,980; assets amounting to $6,315 in New York State not taxable here.

ROLKER, Mrs. LEONTINE, (June 4, 1914;) net estate, $9,554; Frederic Rolker, husband, is beneficiary; deposits, $5,634; jewelry, $710; stocks, $4,025.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$5,000—CASH—$5,000
will purchase $86,500 6-story, 18-family apartment house, first-class condition; fully rented, over $10,000 per annum; within one block Central Park, L, and Subway. F. C. Drofnas, 623 West 57th.

Spuyten Duyvil villa sites; auction prices; choice locations. Baker, 7 East 42d.

PAINTER wants work; lowest prices; good work guaranteed. Lehrman, 234 East 98th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

RUTLAND ROAD.
Choice Location for Doctor.—For sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, in beautiful Flatbush section, free and clear, three-story and basement brownstone and Pompeian brick front house, box stoop, 10 rooms, tiled bath, fine condition; only half block from Flatbush Av. trolley and 3 minutes' walk from Prospect Park station, Brighton Beach L; occupied by owner, who is leaving town. Apply Remsen & Parsons, Attorneys, 60 Wall St., New York City.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

"Heart of the Bronx."—Plot ready for improvement; area 7 lots; price $34,000; only $2,000 cash, balance on mortgage; some builder's opportunity. Particulars, apply Duross Company, 155 West 14th St.

Bronx.—For sale, at sacrifice, (builder needs cash,) new, up-to-date apartments, near Simpson Subway; a chance to get a bargain. B. B., 310 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT
KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Real Estate for Exchange.

PROFITS! PROFITS! PROFITS!
Make profitable exchange for your property. Have 1 and 2 fam. houses, lots, and good flats. Brokers attention! Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Will exchange paying five-story store building, all improvements, Harlem, for smaller property, with cash consideration. N 147 Times.

BEDFORD AVENUE APARTMENTS.
Fine section. Exchange for smaller property. Also good lots for improved. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Building Material.

On receipt of $2 we will deliver five pounds of rubberlike Sticktite; applied cold, with trowel, permanently repairs twenty square feet of any kind of leaking roof. Insulatine, 1 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of a few months to several years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Display and desk room, up-to-date office building; five elevators; rents reasonable. Apply Room 1,505, 693 Broadway.

CHAMBERS ST., 144.—One or two light lofts; moderate rent; lease; at L station; light manufacturing.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING
LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS
Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Large manufacturers of toys, moving their plant to near-by town, desire an already established office, between 14th and 42d Sts., New York, space for displaying their lines, and also desk room; firm showing line of novelties preferred. Z 233 Times Annex.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

"GREAT STOCK FARM BARGAIN!"
Magnificent 153-acre farm, running stream, pasture, woodland; fine cultivated soil; convenient station; 28 excellent buildings; financial difficulty forces sale; $150 acre; worth double.
HARVEY W. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

FOR LOW-COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Furnished cottages, Bay Shore, Islip, and Brightwaters. Terry & Brewster, Bay Shore, L. I.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Rochelle.

New house, nine rooms, two baths; hardwood floors, hot water heat gas and electricity; well built; artistically designed; high ground, fine neighborhood; bargain at $9,700. Phone owner, 604 Greeley.

Wykagyl Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.—High ground; near golf links; a well-furnished house to rent. Dobbs, 242 5th Av., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices: 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Ban[illegible] Building, New York City.

FOR SALE—SUBSTANTIAL BRICK FACTORY, 40x80; THREE STORIES; ALSO BRICK FOUNDRY, TOGETHER WITH OTHER BUILDINGS; SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES; AMPLE LAND CONNECTED.
THOMAS J. ALCOTT,
MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE.
In New Jersey's most select home town; price very reasonable; owner will furnish reasonable mortgage to build. Edward S. Mercer Co., New Jersey Real Estate, care of G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A bargain; house, lot, corner Tenafly Road, Slocum Av.; fine location; 12 rooms; steam heat; lot 115x150 feet. Call daily except Sunday. A. Demarest, 36 Jane St.

RENT or BUY in Ridgewood, the clean, progressive, commission-governed "All Homes" Village; 80 daily trains. Write for booklet and particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

For rent at Bogota, N. J., on the N. Y., S. & W. R. R. and West Shore R. R., two dwellings; all modern improvements, with garage; $660 per year each. W. H. Cane, Woolworth Building.

Small farm; high-class surroundings; new stucco house. Every improvement; 6 minutes' walk station, schools. Smith-Singer, Glen Rock, N. J.

Lakewood.—House, (60 rooms;) lease or sell; bargain. Doctor, 700 Union St., Brooklyn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

SHORE COTTAGES
should be rented NOW.
No Europe this season.
LAWRENCE AGENCY, South Norwalk, Ct.

Near by Connecticut inland and shore front acreage. John Crawford, 7 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Mortgage Loan Wanted

$25,000 at 6% wanted as first mortgage on improved property in Jersey valued at $125,000; title guaranteed. Smith-Case Co., 502 Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av.
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS,
with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished, $55 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up.
Exceptionally clean, furnished apartments, no objectionable tenants.
'Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired; near Subway, "L" and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. 'Phone 9920—Col.

Will sacrifice all or part of magnificent 10-room apartment, 3 baths, 10th floor, furnished or unfurnished, to October. Mrs. Railing, 2,030 Broadway, corner 70th St. Telephone 6314—Columbus.

Handsomely furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath; linen and silver included; high-class elevator apartment. Mrs. Coyle, 203 West 81st. 'Phone 5520 Schuyler.

72d Street.—7 rooms, 2 baths; new building, ninth floor; completely furnished; immediate possession; three months, longer; $125. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Five rooms and two baths in West 55th St.; housekeeping or hotel service; handsomely furnished in fine taste. Wright Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av.

79th Subway.—Magnificently furnished three-room apartment, new building; immediate possession; 4 months, longer. Phone Murray Hill 5393.

Newly furnished, decorated apartment, 5 rooms, bath, dressing room; electricity, phone; Oriental rugs; $75. Prince, 336 W. 95th.

Two-room kitchenette, furnished apartment, with bath, elevator service, near 110th St.; Broadway subway. Phone Morningside 9136.

Three rooms and bath, below 59th St.; housekeeping or hotel service; well furnished. Apply Wright Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av.

A bachelor apt., 3 rooms and bath, overlooking Central Pk. South; private elevator entrance to same. N 91 Times.

Attractive listings, exclusive localities; short leases. Claremont Morris, Specialist, 30 E. 42d.

Apartment, 2 rooms and bath; maid service; attractively furnished; new building; restaurant. 309 WEST 86TH ST.

Furnished, two-room kitchenette apartment, near Columbia University; one month. C 166 Times.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet four-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire premises.

122, 503 West.—Two furnished rooms; use kitchen; $30 month. Wells.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartments, 2 to 10 rooms. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted until July, completely furnished apartment for couple, 50s to 90s, west side; modern building; pay fair price for right sort of furnishings; references exchanged; principals only. "Desirable," 111 Times.

Want four or five rooms, bath, furnished, west side, between 72d and 120th Sts.; moderate rent. S 82 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Unfurnished apartment to sublet; four rooms and two baths; could be divided into two apartments, two rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Telephone 2934 Columbus.

20th St., 2 West.—Two rooms, heated; suitable for living or business. Miller.

838-844 Riverside Drive: near 158th St.: 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway at 72d St.—9-room apartment; 3 baths.

East Side.

To let in 77 Irving Place, S. W. Cor. 19th St., a one-room studio at reasonable rental. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

45th, 27 East.—Elegant, newly decorated suites; also single rooms; bath; conveniences.

31 GRAMERCY PARK.
Bachelor apartment, large living room, 15x25; 2 bedrooms, bath, and kitchenette; $75; or furnished, $100; something exceptional.

105 East 15th St.—High-class elevator apartment, 3 and 5 rooms, $35 to $75 per month. Apply to agent on the premises.

Madison Square apartments to lease. 40 East 26th St.

Bronx.

800 East 173d.—5 rooms, steam, hot water, electric light, &c.; The Parkside, one block 174th Subway station.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Steam-heated rooms; table board; references.

30TH, 131 EAST.—Room and board with high-class people; French cooking; single, $7.75; couple, $13; references.

63D, 23 EAST.—Corner house; single room with board, $10; excellent table.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Desirable large and small rooms; electricity, heat, phone; table guests.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large and small rooms, handsomely furnished; excellent table; telephone.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Rooms, private baths; table guests.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Sunny front hall room; running water; excellent table; references; phone.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity, telephone; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; private bath; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Private house; large, elegantly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; fine table; exceptional opportunity; references. Telephone Columbus 30.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting, and private bath; table guests; reasonable.

72D, WEST, Vicinity.—Select vacancies; private homes. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

73D, 118 WEST, (The Wilga.)—Large and small newly furnished rooms; excellent table; Subway express, "L," surface cars.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite and other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Large and single rooms, newly decorated; parlor dining; home surroundings.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small warm rooms; conveniences, bath, gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive, sunny small rooms; table excellent; Subway; references; reasonable.

78TH, 140 WEST.—Fine furnished large and small rooms; running water; good table.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large single room, superior board; refined home; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well heated, sunny rooms; excellent home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, Graycourt.—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, ("The Little House.")—Distinctively individual and homelike small rooms; excellent table; references.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; home surroundings; excellent table; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Private family; room and board; references.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; second floor; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive small rooms, with board; electric light, telephone; references.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Sunny outside room; excellent board; privileges of home. 7E.

111TH, 504 WEST.—Large front room; excellent table; suitable couple; bath. Apt. 45.

114TH, 526 WEST. — Delightfully situated large and small rooms; exceptional table.

117TH, 427 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny room; suitable for two; private bath; excellent cuisine; separate table; near 116th Subway.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

138TH, 607 WEST.—Private family will board person or married couple; home comforts; Southern cooking; reasonable; references. Leonard.

138TH ST., 607 WEST.—Room and board for person or couple; private family; good references. Leonard.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway,) The Audubon.—Private family hotel; bright rooms; good board; low rates; select service. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

GENTLEMAN may have ideal home life; cultured family; exclusive surroundings. Z 226 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

WEST END AV., 324.—Sunny, medium-size, warm room; electricity; convenient Subway express, 72d St.; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV., 909, (103d.)—Cozy small rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Highcliffe Hall Hotel, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Tel. 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Convalescents, invalids, elderly people; ideal conditions; near N. Y.; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

21ST, (43 Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served rooms.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; gentleman preferred.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel or club life will find very desirable rooms.

45TH, 19 EAST. — Elegant suites, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes; electricity, telephone.

45TH, 27 EAST, 348 Madison Av.—Suits and single rooms, bath, conveniences.

82D, 130 EAST.—Any one desiring refined home can secure steam-heated, large, parlor room, suitable two. Ackerman.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

22D, 471 WEST.—Large front room, running water; also small rooms; steam; telephone.

36TH, 15 WEST.—Two or four rooms, with private bath and kitchenette.

37TH, 59 WEST.—Desirable hall rooms; well-heated, newly decorated; $12-$16 a month. Sitenhan.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor or light business; attractive rooms; private bath.

55TH, 49 WEST. — Large, well-furnished rooms, private bath; gentlemen; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Sunny room; select location; conveniences; telephone; also handsome music studio.

68TH, 71 WEST. — Beautiful, large, sunny rooms, $6, $8; single, $3; perfectly kept house.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Parlor suite, private bath, gas, electricity, hot water.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room, adjoining bath; suitable two; reference.

72D, WEST, vicinity, select vacancies; private homes. Claremont Morris, 30 E. 42d.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large, warm, sunny room; private bath; single room, references.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large, small rooms; new management; American lady. 5858 Columbus.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large, medium, small rooms; telephone; breakfast.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor, back parlor, small rooms; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Small, medium sized, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; suitable one or two gentlemen.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms with private family; telephone; reference.

79TH, 213 WEST. — Delightful large room; private bath; also small room; opposite Subway.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Back parlor, complete, private bath, grate; well furnished.

82D, 68 WEST.—Two large, small; en suite, single; southern exposure; board.

88D, 11 WEST.—Exceptionally light, warm rooms, with, without private bath; reasonable.

84TH, 201 WEST.—Corner apartment, nicely furnished room; telephone, electricity; $4 weekly. Apt. 4.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Large front room; hot water; telephone; Subway station; references.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive private house; references.

92D, 40 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; private house; phone.

94TH, 122 WEST.—Very handsome, large, front, alcove room, suitable couple; steam, phone. McIntyre.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; large, medium; elegant; private house; reasonable.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished front room; private apartment; near Riverside; $6. Noble.

97TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; southern exposure; adjoining bath; all conveniences. Telephone 7296 Riverside.

97TH, 39 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable physician; conveniences; select neighborhood; other rooms. Riverside 980.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Two large rooms, newly furnished; moderate terms. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

113TH ST., 617 WEST.—Sunny front room, modern, artistic; home privileges; breakfast optional; moderate. Apartment 83.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, suitable two gentlemen; desirable. Apt. 3.

118TH, 401 WEST.—One large, one small sunny front room; references. 198 Morningside. Jones.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia).—Attractive, newly decorated, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Parlor; others; steam, phone; Subway, elevated; reasonable. Apt. 1.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Near Columbia; quiet, sunny room; elevator; references. Apt. 34.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Front room; one with running water; reasonable. Apartment 22.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Two front rooms for business men; private. Apartment 26.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Newly furnished single, double rooms; elevator apartment; reasonable; references. Appleton.

122D, 500 WEST.—One large room, $4; use kitchen. Apply Mrs. Gentery. Apartment 4C.

135TH, 237 WEST.—Newly furnished three large front rooms; suitable two gentlemen; all improvements; conveniences; $3. Janitor.

142D, 600 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Large outside room, attractively furnished; elevator; moderate.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room, with, without, exclusive use kitchen. Apt. 27.

178TH, 501 WEST, (Washington Heights.)—Private room; modern apartment. Apply Superintendent.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BUSINESS LADY will share her apartment with another; modern; reasonable. S 77 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Bedroom, bath, large studio, overlooking park, corner apartment, service and breakfast. Jackson, 7915 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (119th St.)—Attractive room, overlooking Riverside and Hudson.

DYCKMAN COURT.—Attractive room, suitable one, two; conveniences; $4; private. Apartment 83. 2 Hillside Av.

HAVING a beautiful home, will rent room and bath to curtail expenses. N 167 Times.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Cheerful, light, large room; $5; board optional. Telephone 2916—Riverside.

WADSWORTH AV., 160, (Corner West 181st St.)—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone. Apt. 304. Call evenings.

WEST END AV., 569.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, large or small; references.

Situations Wanted
Female

Fifteen cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Excellent at both, 9 years' experience; double entry; full charge; credentials. E 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; stenographer, typewriter; high school education; thoroughly experienced; moderate salary. Y. Levin, 408 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; several years' experience m'f'g lines; references; moderate salary. N 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; 3 years' experience wholesale; $10; references. D 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Full charge of any set of books; experienced. S 76 Times.

COOK—BUTLER.—Competent young colored couple; city or country; wife excellent plain cook; man good houseman and butler; both neat, reliable; reference. Hoyte, 235 West 63d St.

COMPANION, &c.—Distinguished Waldensian young lady, 28, minister's daughter, Christian, simple, neat, pleasant character, speaks, writes excellent French, Italian, good English, clever needlewoman, housekeeping, seeks situation as companion or secretary; excellent references. Apply Mlle. Hugon, via Cavalli 30, Turin, Italy.

COMPANION.—Educated woman desires position as companion, managing housekeeper, or mother's assistant; English, French, German, piano; excellent sewer; South or North; references. N 96 Times.

COMPANION, traveling; nurse, one, two or three persons; moderate salary. Z 231 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS.—French visiting governess or lady's companion; speaks best French accent. S 83 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Neat sewer; city, country. Miss M., 385 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—French, German, Swiss, and English speaking nursery governess desires position; would also be willing to travel as companion. Please write to Miss F. Lempen, 495 Maple Av., Hartford, Conn.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Assistant to executive; experienced; competent; wants responsible position; college education; good personality, tact, initiative. E 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, beginner, yet graduate honor pupil of Brooklyn High School, seeks position where competent and faithful work will be rewarded; am efficient and can furnish the best credentials as to my ability, character, and honesty. Address Z 237 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; competent, dependable, conscientious, possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; exceptional references; salary, $15. Address "Valuable," Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, up to date, wants position quickly; accomplishments, faithfulness, expeditiousness, accuracy, neatness; unexceptional references. Wilkinson, E 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with valuable experience; efficient, reliable, thoroughly qualified; ability to accomplish desired results; nice appearance; excellent references; salary, $15. Address "Eligible," Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement; moderate. Eleanor Casey, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate typist, grammarian, speller; also assist bookkeeping; three years' best references; $8. S. L., 1,007 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; good grammarian; charge correspondence; excellent references; $8. E 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated beginner; obliging; accurate worker; no clockwatcher; $6-8. S 66 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Considerable experience; high school graduate; neat appearing; $6. D 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (26;) export, import experience six years; competent; $13. D 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; trial balance; charge correspondence; modern methods; $12-$15. S 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper, one year's experience; competent; $7. Ryan, 2,793 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper's assistant, biller; 4 years' experience; excellent references. E 79 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; high school education; salary, $6. E 240 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, typist; 3 years' experience; office assistant; $9. D 336 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE wishes position; companion; moderate salary; used to traveling. Z 230 Times Annex.

TWO REFINED ENGLISH GIRLS seek position, same household, city; capable any duties; professional cook, waitress, nursery governess, or lady's maid; excellent references; salary moderate. Write A. B., 263 West 125th St.

TYPIST, billing clerk; Underwood; 5 years; $9. D 339 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED DOMESTICS.—Experienced servants furnished, city, country; references carefully investigated; excellent Southern cooks a specialty. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 208 West 98th.

COOK, American, for country, $30. Houseworkers, Hungarian, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; waitresses, $22; nurses, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

Half-time day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency, (5062 Riverside.) 101 W. 95th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted for three weeks; temporary; $12; fast adder preferred. Address C. O., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER, practical; working; assist children; farm, country. Z 234 Times Annex.

NURSE GIRL, experienced, for two children; only those having best references need apply Thursday A. M. Mrs. J. G. Elliott, 106 Morningside Drive.

SECRETARY.—Young lady, cultured, of good appearance and pleasing personality, one that is ambitious, possessing initiative and executive ability. To such a position of wide scope is offered. State qualifications and salary expected. S 81 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly capable and experienced stenographer; must be familiar with stock brokers' business and first-class in every respect; salary, $15. Give full qualifications, experience, and references. New York Stock Exchange House, E 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience in tabulating and a general office experience; give references, nationality, experience, and salary desired. Address C-4, 507 West 186th St., city.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, competent in English and Spanish. State experience and reference. E 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ugly, knowledge of literary English preferred. Write fully to J. B. C., Room 1005, Candler Building.

TELEPHONE GIRL to work from 5 to 8 P. M. Hotel Van Rensselaer.

Instruction.

Twenty-five cents a line.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

Brooklyn.

BOROUGH HALL SUBWAY.
Newly decorated bachelor room; tiled bath; electric light; running water; telephone; $3.50. 192 State St.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wants large room with closet; no other roomers; in high-class apartment house, between 72d and 103d, west side, near Subway. S 84 Times.

DANCING TEACHER wishes studio for her dancing classes; studio owner to become partner in project. T. B., 72 Times Annex.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques Provident tickets purchased. Robert Enske, 508 Madison Av.

Situations Wanted
Male

Fifteen cents a line.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau. Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, 23; general office man; typewriter; Elliot Fisher operator; experienced salesman; speaks German fluently; knowledge French, Spanish; best references. S 73 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, capable of taking full charge; best references; moderate salary start. Box A 262 Grand St., advertising agency.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 12 years' experience; trial balances, statements, reports; references, bond. D 331 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or clerk in office; good penman; competent; reference. A. X., Times Harlem.

BOY.—Experienced; attended high school; refined; best reference; penman. W 363 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, wishes position stock room or shipping dept. E 253 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 35, married; thoroughly competent city and long distance driver; first-class personal city references; all employers can be interviewed. Address K 67 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; excellent references; any car; sober, honest. Dowd, 160 East 46th St.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic wants position, private or commercial; salary moderate. S 54 Times.

COLLECTOR real estate, young man, 22, experienced; had charge of repairs; moderate salary; references. R. S., 604 West 146th.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, two years' experience office and contract work, desires position; foreign or domestic. Z 244 Times Annex.

FUR SALESMAN open for position, making Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma; 17 years on this territory. S 74 Times.

GARDENER.—Scotch, single, wishes charge of private estate; only first-class proposition considered. George McKinna, 163 West 74th St.

PART TIME employment; university student, Negro; waiting, housework, anything; references. K 70 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, by salesman selling to best dry goods trade in Iowa, a side line of brassieres and kindred lines. Address E. E. Winey, 1,305 Pleasant St., Des Moines, Iowa.

SALESMAN.—Competent, with large soap house, desires change, same line or wholesale grocery house; references. Z 243 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Reliable, competent, and ambitious; 6 years' business training; excellent references; desires position offering opportunity for good future; $18. E 251 Times Downtown.

SITUATION by man 35 years old, having had only two situations in career; good salesman, executive. N 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (28;) ten years' experience; extensive education; initiative; executive managerial experience; desires permanent position. Lexico, 3,363 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Wesley Lieb, 693 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 2993.

TEACHER.—Wanted job as teacher by young Master of Arts of the University of Virginia; best testimonials. K 71 Times Annex.

VALET, COMPANION, SECRETARY.—Well-educated young man can take charge invalid; good personality; highest references. Address Z 236 Times Annex.

VALET, German, wishes situation; 5½ years in last position. S 60 Times.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES
RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

WRITER, EDITOR.—Young man, 3 years' newspaper, magazine experience, desires connection; salary minor object. E. Mc., 150 West 44th.

YOUNG MAN, smart, 28, speaks, writes English, French, Italian, Greek, and Turkish well; has business experience; willing to go to Europe; wants good position. S 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23 years of age; good education and address; general office and merchandise experience. K 68 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, former bank assistant cashier, seeks position with banking or mercantile house, with chance for advancement; best reference. Address Bank, S 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, knowledge of accounting and office methods, desires position with future; salary moderate. S 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Columbia graduate, desires correspondent's office position. Bernikoff, 350 East 15th.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years, desires connection with manufacturing concern. K 26 Times Harlem.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

AN ADVERTISING MAN
WANTED
by a
WEEKLY TRADE PAPER
HAVING ABOUT 6,000 CIRCULATION
AMONG
MEN OF AFFAIRS AND WEALTH.
QUALITY EXCEPTIONAL.
Acquaintance with textile and financial interests necessary. Address, giving references and remuneration, A 205 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Want three high-grade men immediately; prefer those with special edition experience; commission offers opportunity to make more than average salary; write full particulars. L 17 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for standard magazine; state experience; salary and commission; commission only first week. L 22 Times.

CANVASSERS AND SALESMEN TO SOLICIT FAMILY TRADE FOR BOTTLED BEER, WINE, AND LIQUOR IN HUDSON COUNTY; SALARY AND COMMISSION. Z 241 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, about 25, to do office work; must be thorough bookkeeper and typewriter and a full-blooded American; highest references required. S 78 Times.

SALESMEN.—12 salesmen, calling on dry goods, drug, hardware trade, and general merchants throughout country, to carry small special assortment of popular-priced goods on commission for old, established manufacturing concern; state full particulars regarding present connections, territory, and trade. E 252 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Kimonos and negligee; well experienced, with ability and good following; none others need apply; excellent proposition with drawing account for right parties. Salim Shofi, 151-153 West 19th St.

SALESMAN wanted by first-class New York house; energetic young salesman; must have had technical training in electrical field; salary and commission. Reply Box Z 240 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in leather goods and suit cases; commission. Salesman, 211 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man, acquainted with shoe findings trade, New York and South; salary. Z 240 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate; good salary; advancement for executive ability. Apply before 10:30, eleventh floor, McClure Publications, 251 4th Av.

THE OSBORNE CO., Art Calendar Manufacturers, 759-771 Summer Av., Newark, N. J., requires the services of an able man to sell advertising art calendars on a commission basis; applicants are requested to call in person Monday evening, Feb. 15, between 6 and 8:30. No applicants under 25 will be considered. All applicants must furnish at least 5 references from previous employers and other responsible persons. Our offices are 10 minutes' walk from North Newark Station, Greenwood Lake Branch, Erie Railroad, and 20 minutes' trolley ride from Park Place (Newark Station, Pennsylvania Railroad.)

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Temporary Certificate No. 80, dated Aug. 3, 1914, in name of Frederick Bauernschmidt, representing 40 shares Northern Central Railway Company. Frederick Bauernschmidt, Baltimore, Md.

LOST—148th to 120th, or 10th Av. car, lady's open-faced jeweled gold watch, Patek, Phillipe & Co., makers, No. 107,980; inscription, "Mary C. Johnston"; suitable reward. Johnston, 417 Convent Av.

LOST—Feb. 6, Fifth Company room, 13th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, gold watch, chain, and ring marked "M. J."; liberal reward; no questions asked. Macadam, 1 W. 85th St., N. Y.

LOST.—Brown fox and velvet muff, Feb. 4, either in taxicab or Ritz-Carlton Hotel; liberal reward. Cannon, care of Louise & Co., 554 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday night at Sherry's or Chez Maurice, a diamond and sapphire bracelet; reward. 77 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Jan. 30, Fifth Avenue Restaurant, or on way from Brooklyn, round gold black striped enameled pin set with 25 chip diamonds; reward. Vernam, 775 E. 32d, B'klyn.

LOST—Monday night, platinum diamond crescent, Hotel Gotham taxicab to East 70th St. and return to Hotel Gotham; liberal reward. Room 309, 17 State St.

LOST—Seal pillow muff, 41st St. and Broadway, to Candler Theatre; reward. Lippincott, 229 West 101st. Riverside 1416.

LOST—Mink neckpiece, between 47th and 49th Sts., Broadway and 6th Av.; liberal reward. G. Hartman, 134 West 46th.

LOST—Lady's Masonic pin; name and address on back; reward. Will C. Izor, Metropolitan Building.

LOST—Black purse, between 44th St., 8th Av., and 55th St. and 5th Av.; reward. S 38 Times.

$$$—Roll new bills, lost Tuesday night near Bridge or on 3d Av. "L." Reward. Telephone Joseph W., 3900 Beekman.

Taxicab or between Hotel Brevoort and 450 Riverside Drive early morning Jan. 23, an old-fashioned green velvet bonnet, valued heirloom; $10 reward. Apt. 91, 450 Riverside Drive.

$50 REWARD.
No questions asked for return of catseye pendant, surrounded with diamonds; lost Monday, Feb. 1, between Delmonico's, Republic Theatre, and Hotel Plaza. H. Mason, Hotel Plaza.

$150 REWARD, no question asked, for the return of a platinum ring set with a sapphire with a square cut diamond on either side, lost on Dec. 4, 1914, between 37th St. and 5th Av. and 15 East 51st St. Return to Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

$500 REWARD FOR STRING OF PEARLS with diamond and pearl clasp, lost February 4, between 46th and 75th Sts., Madison and Fifth Avs.
TIFFANY & CO., FIFTH AV., 37TH ST.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

IF WILLIAM TOBIAS, CANADIAN, ABOUT 70 or more, will call on Robert Green, 324 East 30th St., he may hear something to his advantage.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

A responsible party or corporation wanted to acquire and handle State Rights on a staple article of unquestioned merit, which is in enormous demand by cities, towns, and municipalities. Terms very reasonable; references exchanged; only principals dealt with. For particulars apply to R. B., 412 Times.

Store for Sale.—Grocery store conducted by the late H. D. Railion in Norwich, Conn., for more than 30 years; a splendid opportunity for some one to buy a first-class business. Address Mrs. Mira R. Gager, Admx., 45 Broadway, Norwich, Conn.

For sale, moulding, planing, and general woodworking mill; a thoroughgoing established business in the fastest growing section of Jersey City. John E. McArthur, 221 Jackson Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Retail shoe business for sale; beautiful store, growing section; best spot in Jersey; cash consideration only; price, $8,000; long lease; good reason. E 250 Times Downtown.

Do not let your business fail; consult the reorganization expert; business advice only. Address Confidential Expert, D 312 Times Downtown.

Thriving Connecticut corporation desires to borrow sums of $1,000 upwards to expand business; rigid investigation. L 24 Times.

Must sell exceptional rooming house, furnished in leather and fumed oak; profits, $155 over rent. Call 46 West 75th.

Moving-picture theatre for sale; excellent location; large profits. Phone 2351 Decatur.

Treasurer wanted to invest $5,000 with services; good-paying fixture business. L 25 Times.

Manufacturing business, solid, profitable, desires active partner; references; investment required. Z 213 Times Annex.

We are buying patents or trade-mark articles of merit. H. Schneider & Co., 12 West 31st St., City.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Merchants', manufacturers' accounts discounted, without notifying customers; collect yourself. Credit, 231 Times Downtown.

MONEY LOANED ON OUTSTANDING bills, notes discounted; strictly confidential; private funds. Z 222 Times.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5830. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Stutz touring; perfect condition; $700. Leeper & Hunt, 1,700 Broadway. Columbus 8568.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Veriangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels, High Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. JESCO COMPANY, 245 W. 55 St. Col. 6245.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. 225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses,
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents a line.

Office Furniture.

OFFICE FURNITURE.
A complete stock of new and second hand office furniture, desks, tables, chairs, sectional bookcases, filing cabinets, &c., at prices that will interest you. 'Phone Franklin 3870.
THE OFFICE FURNITURE TRADING CO., 275 Canal St., Near Broadway.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. | TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. | 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. | FRANKLIN.
101 West 42d St., nr. 6th Av. Telephone 258 Bryant.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

YOUNG MAN wanted, with banking experience to take up work in the foreign exchange department of a prominent bank in New York; American preferred; opportunity for ambitious man willing to work; knowledge of at least one foreign language desired; send application with full details as to past work to L 245 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Grand Possibilities. Write or call.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
25 W. 45th St. Largest, Most Complete.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion picture photography; earn $20 to $100 weekly. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN—EARN $20 TO $50 WEEKLY.
Great Demand for Mechanical Dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL.
Est. 1892. 489 5th Av., bet. 41st and 42d.

P. S. STRAUS OPPOSES HASTE IN WAGE LAWS

Would Halt Minimum Legislation Until Present Statutes' Effect Can Be Observed.

SEES NO NEED OF PROTEST

National Convention of Dry Goods Men Hears Merchant at Dinner at Knickerbocker.

The department store men can afford to see a minimum wage law enacted without making any protest, according to Percy S. Straus, head of R. H. Macy & Co., who, as President of the Dry Goods Association of New York City, conveyed greetings to the National Retail Dry Goods Association, which ended its convention last night with a dinner at the Hotel Knickerbocker.

Mr. Straus apparently expressed the views of the majority of the 400 department store men, representing more than 40 per cent. of the large stores of that kind in the country in which investments totaling nearly half a billion have been made. He said that among the questions of immediate importance before the merchants were four: Establishing the minimum wage by law, honesty in advertising, premium coupons, and welfare work.

"Speaking broadly, there are two possible direct results of a compulsory minimum wage," he said. "Either the increased wage will be followed by increased efficiency and the higher wage will be earned in whole or in part, or the contrary will result, and there will be no return for the increased wage, or at best an inadequate one.

"In the first case there will be no upsetting of the expense of conducting business. Those employes who do not respond in terms of efficiency to the stimulus of the increased wage will fall by the way to seek an occupation better fitted to their talents, or to be declared sub-normal and to be permitted to work for less wage; or, in default of that, to be cared for outside of commerce through one of the philanthropic agencies that the State will have to devise.

Possible Effect on Patrons.

"If the second be the result, and we employers receive no adequate return for the increased wage, then the expense of conducting our stores will rise, and we will have to ask our patrons to foot the bill by paying more for their merchandise. And I am one who believes that the increase we will have to ask will not be alarming. In any case, we, merely as department store men, can afford to see the law enacted without protest."

Mr. Straus called attention to the enactment in several States since 1913 of minimum wage laws, none of which, he said, had had time to prove its worth. Therefore, he believed it would be wise to suggest to Legislatures that had not passed such laws that they await the working out of minimum wage laws elsewhere.

When Mr. Straus finished his address the question, "Will the establishment of minimum wage standards be of substantial benefit to employer and employe?" was debated in the affirmative by Norman Hapgood, and in the negative by Rome G. Brown, lawyer, of Boston.

The toastmaster was Arthur Letts, Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles. Some of the guests were Miss Anne Morgan, William W. Loomis, Paul Kellogg, Borough President Marks, and Mrs. Marks, Mrs. Sarah S. Ohlesheimer, Miss Virginia Potter, and Mrs. Percy S. Straus.

Profit sharing was the subject that brought out the most discussion at the opening sessions of the convention at the Knickerbocker. Various bonus systems were outlined and some valuable ideas interchanged on increasing the efficiency of the department store employe through this means.

Paper on Profit Sharing.

The discussion followed an able paper on profit sharing read by T. P. McCubbin of Bowman & Co., Harrisburg, Penn. In going about the establishment of such a system, Mr. McCubbin pointed out, the first thing to find out is the selling cost in each and every department. The selling cost in the case of his store, he said, was determined at various rates ranging from 3 up to 7 per cent. This percentage was applied against the wages paid each clerk and the average weekly required sales thereby ascertained. Thus, he said, in a department where the selling expenses had been determined at 5 per cent., an employe receiving $8 weekly would be required to sell $160 each week. For sales over and above this amount the employe was paid a bonus ranging from 1 to 4 per cent. on the sales in excess of the required amount. This commission is based on whether the department is selling at a reasonable or unreasonable figure.

If a minimum wage law were to be passed in Pennsylvania today, Mr. McCubbin said that the greater part of his employes would be found to be getting in excess of the law's requirements.

I. G. Goldsmith of the Strouss-Hirshberg Company, of Youngstown, in describing the plan of profit sharing that is operated in that store, said that since the system was installed, the Superintendent has received only one or two requests for an increase in wages. Carl Herzfeld, of the Boston Store, Milwaukee, said that there is need for caution in adopting any standard plan of profit sharing.

F. Colburn Pinkham, Secretary of the organization, in giving his annual report made a point appreciated by those present when he claimed that, since the department stores are quasi public institutions, they are deserving of publicity when they accomplish good in much the same measure as the theatres.

The delegates to the convention were welcomed to the city by Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, who in a brief speech suggested that she had been chosen to welcome them because of the natural relation of dry goods to women and that she was the only woman at the head of a city department.

Following this, she spoke on the relation of dry goods to crime, pointing out that of the many women and girls under her care in the penal institutions of the city only a small percentage come from the retail dry goods stores.

The project of the association to erect a buyers' building opposite the Pennsylvania Station was placed before the meeting and was explained by Mr. Willard, representing the railroad. It was referred to the Executive Committee for the arrangement of details. The committee will take up the matter at an early date, and it will then come before the members again for their final approval.

At the election of officers for the ensuing year Alfred B. Koch of La Salle & Koch, Toledo, was made President after Arthur Letts, the retiring President, had declined renomination. The following were elected to the Executive Board of the association: E. J. Frost of Filene's, Boston; S. H. Halle of Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland; F. E. Eastman of Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, and F. M. Ayres of L. S. Ayres & Co., Indianapolis.

HYPHEN IN SUFFRAGE NOW.

Dr. Dernburg Talks to German-American Committee.

German-American women were urged to demand their full citizenship at the first meeting of the German-American Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party at Aeolian Hall last evening. It was distinctly a German-American audience, and the women responded enthusiastically. Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, who spoke upon "German Women and Modern Problems," told the women that he believed heartily in their enfranchisement, and then he added:

"And if the women would wish to be Judges—well, let them try."

Introductory remarks were made by Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, who acknowledged himself to be but a lukewarm suffragist, but all the other speakers stood strongly for votes for women, and urged the women to take their part in the civic life of the world.

The meeting was arranged by Miss Katherine Dreier, and Miss Mary Dreier presided. Herman Ridder spoke on "The Responsibility of the German-American Woman in the Community"; Mme. Rosika Schwimmer on "Why We Need the Vote," and Margaret Sumner gave "Saluting the Flag." Henry Bruere spoke on "Woman's Share in the City Government." An organ recital preceded the meeting.

The heads of the Woman Suffrage Party with other leading suffragists occupied seats on the platform, but took no part in the meeting. Among them were Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, and Mr. and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw.

LONG TERM OR CONFESSION.

Thief Faces 20 Years in Prison Unless He Names Companions.

County Judge Gibbs threatened yesterday to send 19-year-old Jacob Simmons of 810 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, to State prison for twenty years unless he revealed the names of three companions who took part with him in the hold-up of Robert Pezzella and four friends in a theatre in Prospect Avenue near 166th Street, the Bronx, last December. One of the men fired two shots from a revolver at Police Sergeant Mencken and Judge Gibbs said:

"It was the hand of God that saved Sergt. Mencken. It was one of the most desperate crimes known in the Bronx in a long time. Jesse James had nothing on you men. I want you to tell the truth and I will remand you until Feb. 19 to think this over. If you have not determined to tell the truth then you will have every day of twenty years to ponder over the matter."

Pezzella was robbed of a $700 pin and $25 in cash, and small change was taken from the pockets of his companions. The theatre was closed and the men were seated about a table in conversation when the robbers broke in. In the chase Simmons and Leo Loeb, who is now awaiting trial, were caught. Three more escaped. Simmons made no defense on his trial.

ROOSEVELT STRIKE ENDS.

Laborers Take $1.80, an Advance of 20 Cents a Day.

The strike of laborers in the Williams & Clark and Liebig fertilizer plants in Roosevelt, N. J., which was begun early in January and which cost the lives of two men in a riot between strikers and Deputy Sheriffs, ended yesterday when the strikers who had asked $2 for a nine-hour day agreed to accept $1.80 for a ten-hour day, an increase of 20 cents over what they had been making. They stipulated only that the married men be taken back first and that no discrimination be shown against men who had joined the union. The companies agreed to these conditions.

The twenty-five deputies imprisoned and under indictment for murder in connection with the death of the strikers, will be arraigned for pleading today before Supreme Court Justice Bergen in New Brunswick, the county seat.

DISCORD IN MUSICAL PAIR.

Choir Work Brought Mathers Together; Now They're Divorced.

Music was responsible for the marriage in November, 1905, of Frank H. Mather and Mary Patrick Hunt, and music was responsible for their divorce, which was granted to Mr. Mather yesterday by Master in Chancery Charles J Roe of Jersey City. Mr. Mather is now organist and choirmaster of Grace Episcopal Church, Rutherford. In 1905, when he was an organist in Brooklyn, he fell in love with Miss Hunt, who was singing in his choir. After their marriage they lived for a time in Goshen, N. Y., then again in Brooklyn, and in 1911 Mr. Mather went to Rutherford, and his wife went to Paris to continue her vocal studies.

The ground for the divorce was desertion, Mr. Mather testifying that he had no complaint against his wife except that her musical ambition gave her a distaste for domestic duties and led her to go to Paris and eventually to refuse to give him her address.

"I taught her all I could," he said; "but her ambitions were too large for my pocketbook."

KILLS A BANK ROBBER.

Cashier of Cincinnati Institution Foils Attempted Hold-Up.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10. — William Cross, cashier of the Mohawk German Banking and Savings Company of this city, shot and killed one of two men who attempted to rob the bank today. The robbers first fired at Cross when he made a grab for his pistol after being ordered to throw up his hands.

The robbers grabbed a handful of bills lying on the cashier's desk and darted through the door. Cross followed, firing, and one of the men dropped. He was removed to a hospital, where he died shortly afterward. The other robber escaped with about $700, but was caught a little later in a cellar not far from the bank. The stolen money was found in his possession. He gave his name as William H. Patterson and said he comes from Covington, Ky.

The dead robber was identified as R. K. Marcius, and his home is said to have been in Bluefield, W. Va.

STIRRED BY DOUBLE MURDER

Governor Offers $1,000 Reward for Capture of Criminal.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Feb. 10.—Gov. Holcomb has offered $1,000 reward for the arrest of the murderer of Father Zebris and his housekeeper at New Britain on Monday. The Mayor and prominent citizens have hired Burns detectives and State police detectives have arrived to take up the case.

NEW BRITAIN, Feb. 10.—Despite efforts by the local authorities and the State police, who have been called into the case, little apparent headway was made today toward clearing up the mystery of the murder of the Rev. Father Joseph Zebris of St. Andrew's Lithuanian Roman Catholic Church, and Miss Iva E. Gilmanaitis, his housekeeper, at the church rectory here on Monday night.

CITY BREVITIES.

Josephine H. Wehn, author, traveler, and lecturer, is giving a series of lectures on Russian life, literature, and art at the Hotel Endicott on Wednesday mornings.

A luncheon meeting of the New York Merchants' Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on Wednesday, Feb. 15. The subject of discussion will be the new Federal Trade Commission.

Gov. Whitman and probably Mayor Mitchel will attend the formal opening on Friday afternoon of the new Volunteer Hospital at Beekman and Water Streets.

Stephen Donnelly, 35 years old, a private detective, died yesterday at Knickerbocker Hospital, where he had been taken an hour before after becoming suddenly ill at his home at 60 West 107th Street.

DUDLEY 2⅜ IN.
NORMAN 2¼ IN.
ARROW COLLARS
2 for 25 cents
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.

MORS MAY GO FREE DESPITE 8 DEATHS

Bronx Prosecutor Hesitates to Exhume Body of Aged Inmate of Home.

BANGERT IS QUESTIONED

Alienist's Opinion as to Self-Confessed Poisoner's Sanity Is Expected Today.

Dr. M. S. Gregory, the alienist, who has had Frederic Mors under observation in the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital ever since the man confessed to poisoning eight inmates of the German Odd Fellows' Home, is expected to make public today his opinion of Mors's mental condition. Some of those who heard Dr. Gregory asking questions of witnesses in White Plains yesterday in an effort to check up parts of Mors's story received the impression that the alienist would declare Mors sane or at least capable of lucid moments.

Even if Mors is judged sane and his confession of wholesale murder is accepted as true, it is possible that neither he nor any one else can ever be made to pay a penalty for any of the alleged crimes. The only way in which it can be proved that any of the eight inmates who died was murdered, as it appeared to District Attorney Weeks of Westchester County yesterday, is by the finding of arsenic in the body of some one to whom Mors said he administered that poison. In the opinion of Mr. Weeks, this would not be conclusive proof that Mors or any one named by him in his confession committed the crime indicated.

Weeks Wants Corroboration.

Mors's confession must be corroborated by other evidence than the finding of arsenic in a body, Mr. Weeks said, before a charge of homicide can be made against any one. As the man whom Mors said he poisoned with arsenic died in Bronx County, Mr. Weeks said that the question of whether enough such corroborative evidence had been or could be obtained was a question for District Attorney Martin of the Bronx to decide. Mr. Martin, it is known, has not yet obtained such corroboration, and has not been convinced that it may be obtained. He has said, even, that he has not obtained enough corroborative evidence of Mors's confession to warrant his exhuming the body of the alleged arsenic victim to see if the poison can be found in it.

The probability of proving Mors's story by the exhuming of the body was lessened yesterday by the report that a tonic containing a solution of arsenic had been given to the man before his death. Dr. E. M. Juster, the physician of the Odd Fellows Home, said last night that he had never administered arsenic in any form to any of the inmates of the home, but it has been established that the nurses and porters in the home—other than Mors—sometimes gave medicines to the inmates without the physician's prescription.

Martin Doubts Making Case

District Attorney Martin of the Bronx said he would act on the case as soon as the Westchester authorities had concluded their investigation, and that, if the evidence tending to corroborate Mors's confession justified it, he would exhume the body of the alleged arsenic victim. He is doubtful whether such evidence will ever be obtained.

Coroner Dunn of Westchester County will continue his investigation as long as he believes he may obtain evidence. District Attorney Weeks said yesterday:

"In the first place, we have a man confessing to a number of murders, but this confession cannot be accepted as legal proof that any of the alleged murders have been committed. In all cases of alleged crime, before any one can be charged with the crime, it must be established in fact that the crime has actually been committed. What is known as the corpus delicti of the crime must be proved beyond a shadow of a doubt, and a confession of the crime does not prove that the crime has been committed.

"In the case of Mors, then, we must prove that the crimes to which he confessed were committed. How can this be done? By exhuming the bodies and proving by autopsy that death was not produced by natural causes? We might do this in some cases, but Mors has said that he chloroformed the persons he killed in Westchester, and the fact that a person has been chloroformed cannot be proven by an autopsy. Therefore, we can establish nothing by exhuming the bodies. Mors may have given each of his victims a quart of chloroform, and we couldn't prove it by an autopsy.

"There is only one other way then, to prove that Mors chloroformed any one and that is by the testimony of an eyewitness who saw him in the act of administering the poison to a person. So far we have found no such eyewitnesses, and it appears as if no such witness will be found. Mors's fellow-employes and others have given circumstantial evidence, they have told of deaths under suspicious circumstances, they have even told of smelling the odor of chloroform about Mors's person, but nothing that they have said would be accepted by a Judge or jury as proof of the fact that a crime had been committed in the manner described by Mors.

"No matter how weighty the corroborative evidence so far obtained may be with laymen it does not establish the corpus delicti. And, from what I know of the investigation made in Westchester so far, the corpus delicti will never be proved. This means, then, that Mors may be telling the truth when he says that he chloroformed five persons in Westchester, and that nothing can ever be done about it. In my opinion, the Bronx arsenic case is ten times stronger than any of the Westchester cases, and it is doubtful if even it can be made strong enough to support an indictment."

Bangert Is Questioned.

District Attorney Weeks made this statement after Dr. Gregory, Coroner Dunn, Sheriff Wiesendanger of Westchester County, and Assistant District Attorney Mork of the Bronx had spent all yesterday afternoon in White Plains questioning Adam Bangert, suspended Superintendent of the Odd Fellows' Home, and Max Ring, a porter employed in the home, both of whom are in jail in White Plains as material witnesses. The chief purpose of the examination was to give Dr. Gregory opportunity to check up some of the statements made to him by Mors.

Dr. Gregory questioned the witnesses about Mors's duties in the home and about the suspicions that they had had of his actions and mental condition. As far as could be learned, both adhered to the stories they told to Coroner Dunn last week.

No report of the examination, which was held behind closed doors, was made public, but it was learned that most or all of those present gained the impression from everything that was done that, if Mors's story was true at all, it was true only so far as it affected himself. In other words those who were present at the examination believe that Mors lied when he implicated an official of the home in his alleged murders.

May Have "Hurried the Deaths."

The position of the officials, according to report, is that Mors may have "hurried the death" of each of the eight persons he named, but that, if he did so, he did so entirely on his own initiative. Those at the examination also received the impression that Dr. Gregory considered Mors wholly or partially sane, although the alienist did not declare his opinion to them.

Whatever decision Dr. Gregory announces regarding the mental condition of Mors, Coroner Dunn expects to have the man, a prisoner in the jail at White Plains by tonight. Even if Mors is judged insane Coroner Dunn thinks he should be held in Westchester County until his investigation, of which he considers Mors a part, is completed. Deputy Sheriff John C. Moore will come to New York from White Plains today with a warrant for Mors's arrest, and he expects to serve this warrant as soon as Dr. Gregory has announced his decision. If he does so, he will take Mors before the Coroner in Yonkers and later to the jail in White Plains. What further disposition will be made of him will depend upon the Coroner's finding.

HARRIMAN MEDALS GIVEN.

Financier's Widow Presents Award to Veteran Engineer.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman, last night at the Museum of Safety, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, presented the Harriman bronze medal to Dennis Joseph Cassin, an engineer, who entered the service of the New York Central Railroad in 1831. Mr. Cassin had been an engineer for forty-seven years, for sixteen of which he drove the Empire State Express without accident.

A. H. Smith, as President of the New York Central, received the Harriman gold medal for the road that held the record for the least loss of life. The Harriman silver medal went to the operating department of the road in recognition of the united efforts of its members in conserving life. In speaking of Engineer Cassin, Mr. Smith said:

"We feel that his many years of successful and careful service stand out as a remarkable example, the recognition of which should be an inspiration and stimulus in furthering the safety spirit in the minds of all employes."

The Scientific American medal was awarded to C. S. Williamson, President of the Shur-Lock Safety Company, an elevator safety device concern. Gen. William A. Bancroft, President of the Boston Elevated Railroad, received the Anthony N. Brady Memorial medal in behalf of his road. The Travelers' Insurance Company medal went to the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago.

CALLS WOMEN'S FLAG ALIEN.

Policeman Orders Stars and Stripes with Political Union Colors.

An automobile load of women, floating the colors of the Women's Political Union, purple, green, and white, were stopped at Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street yesterday afternoon by a policeman for not flying an American flag.

The women were advertising the union's ball to be held at Grand Central Palace on Feb. 16. The automobile was owned by Mrs. M. L. Brashear, who was in it with Miss Agnes Morgenthau, niece of the Ambassador; Miss Mildred Taylor, and Miss Elizabeth Freeman. The officer told the chauffeur to halt and told the women that they were flying foreign colors, and could not do it unless they put up the American flag as well.

"We are not citizens," said Miss Freeman, using a suffrage argument, "and it doesn't make any difference what we do."

"You have got to take down that flag in front,' said the officer, pointing to the union's flag, "and put up an American flag, or you can't go on."

The policeman went to get assistance and the women drove off, with the Suffrage banner still flying.

AUTO KILLS BOY IN 5TH AVE.

Victim Runs in Front of Dr. Howard Lilienthal's Car.

Edward Jones, 9 years old, walking with his mother in Fifth Avenue at 6:30 last evening, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Streets, suddenly ran from her side into the avenue, filled with its usual maze of automobiles. After narrowly escaping one car the little fellow stepped from behind it directly in front of the automobile of Dr. Howard Lilienthal, which knocked him down. One wheel passed over him before the chauffeur could turn the car against the sidewalk.

Dr. Lilienthal picked up the unconscious boy and hurried to Mount Sinai Hospital, where he died soon after.

Dr. Lilienthal said his car was moving slowly, preparatory to rounding the street corner, to go to his home.

McCORMICK OFF FOR RUSSIA.

Part Owner of Chicago Tribune Goes as War Correspondent.

Robert R. McCormick, of The Chicago Tribune, sailed for England en route to Russia, on the White Star liner Adriatic yesterday. Mr. McCormick goes to act as war correspondent for The Tribune, of which he is one of the owners, and will be attached to Gen. Dimitrieff's Army. He said that he would probably go into Russia through the Scandinavian countries, and thence to Petrograd.

Other passengers were Lieut.-Col. T. W. Moore, U. S. A., Miss Mary Garden, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sir William Vestey, and Joseph Harriman.

NEW METHOD FOR TYPHOID.

French Doctor Prescribes Injections of the Patient's Own Blood.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—A new method of combating typhoid fever by injections of the sufferer's own blood was brought to the notice of the Academy of Medicine yesterday by Dr. Framond G. Goubert.

The treatment consists of subcutaneous injections, daily in severe and every two or three days in lighter cases, of twenty cubic centimetres of blood taken from the patient's veins.

The experiments show an encouraging fall in temperature and pulse rate, combined with general amelioration of his condition.

DR. SUN YAT SEN PARDONED

With Other Revolutionists He Is Urged to Return to China.

PEKING, Thursday, Feb. 11.—The Chinese Government has pardoned Dr. Sun Yat Sen, father of the revolution which resulted in China's being made a republic, and other rebel leaders, and has offered them high official positions if they are willing to return and declare their loyalty to the Government.

To allay alleged charges of the Japanese that President Yuan Shih-kai's Government is anti-Japanese, the Cabinet will be reconstructed.

CASTELLANE'S SUIT FAILS.

Holy See Tribunal Refuses to Annul Count Boni's Marriage.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The Rota Tribunal of the Holy See has rejected Count Boni de Castellane's suit for the annulment of his marriage to Anna Gould, now the Duchess of Talleyrand.

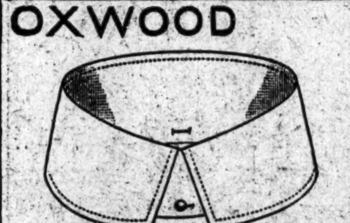
According to a special dispatch from Rome the arguments in the third trial of the case were closed yesterday, after which the court announced its decision.

Orders B. H. Smith Extradited.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Magistrate at the Bow Street Police Court today ordered the extradition to America of Benjamin Hill Smith of Rochester, N. Y., on the charge of grand larceny.

Smith, a Canadian by birth, was arrested at the General Post Office in London on Jan. 8. Last December he was indicted at Rochester on the charge of having withheld $80,000 in bonds belonging to the estate of the late Harriet F. Newcomb, whose confidential agent he had been.

OXWOOD



Low enough in front to be comfortable
High enough in back to be correct in style.
An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

TERRE HAUTE G. O. P. IN ELECTION SCANDAL

Republican Candidate for Congress at Last Election and Four Others Are Arrested.

ALLEGED DEAL WITH MAYOR

Said to Have Paid Roberts $1,000 to Insure Their Election — All Were Defeated at Polls.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 10.—Additional arrests in the so-called Terre Haute election conspiracy cases were made here this morning, shortly after the arrival in the city of United States Marshal Mark Storen from Indianapolis. All the men involved are Republicans who ran for office at the last election. The charges against them are similar, it is said, to those which resulted in the arrest last December of more than 100 men on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government in the election of Nov. 3, 1914.

The first man to be arrested today was William Fears, who was the Republican candidate for County Recorder in the last election. Fears was taken to the office of Attorney Carson Hamill, where Storen made his headquarters, and was later released in a bond of $2,500.

Warren Soules, Republican candidate for Treasurer, was the next man called before Marshal Storen. He was released on bond.

Morton Holmes, who ran for Commissioner on the Republican ticket, and William E. Myers, Republican candidate for Assessor, were the next two arrested. They were also released on bond.

BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 10.—Roy L. Shattuck, Republican candidate for Congress from the Fifth Indiana District at the election last November, was arrested here today by United States Marshal M. Storen on the same indictment under which the four Republicans of Terre Haute were taken into custody earlier in the day. Shattuck gave bond in the sum of $5,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—Roy L. Shattuck of Brazil, Ind., who opposed Congressman Ralph W. Moss for re-election in 1914, and the four Republican candidates for Vigo County offices in 1914, who were arrested on Federal indictments today, will be arraigned before United States District Judge A. B. Anderson here on Feb. 25.

At the office of United States District Attorney Frank C. Dailey here it was announced that the arrests today completed the Federal investigation of the recent election in Terre Haute, during which indictments were returned against 131 persons, of whom 120 had been arrested. Eighty-four of those arrested have pleaded guilty and thirty-one not guilty, twenty-seven making the plea after their demurrer had been overruled by Judge Anderson. Five will plead Feb. 25.

The charges in the indictment made public today are similar to those in the indictment against 126 Terre Haute men returned Dec. 24, which charged a conspiracy to corrupt in the election of Nov. 3, 1914. The latest indictment, however, is in only two counts, while the first indictment was in four counts.

The alleged conspiracy, which caused today's arrests of Republicans, includes charges that the defendants tried to buy the last election for themselves, and, it is alleged, to interlock the conspiracy named in the first indictment, which was against Democrats and Progressives.

The Republicans indicted are said to have given Donn M. Roberts, who dominated Democratic politics in Terre Haute, part of $1,000 they are alleged to have paid to insure their election. Roberts, who is Mayor of Terre Haute, is under indictment for alleged election frauds. The Republicans were not elected.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW. ETHEL BARRYMORE in HER TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. THE SHADOW

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Today, Tom'w & Sat. ELSIE FURGUSON in OUTCAST Extra Matinee Tomorrow.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomor., Sat. & Wed. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES. Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. at 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW. OTIS SKINNER In the New 4 Act Play. THE SILENT VOICE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. MARIE CAHILL RICHARD CARLE in the New Musical Comedy "90 IN THE SHADE"—Best Cast Ever.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w (Lincoln's B'dy) & Sat. 2:15 BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles and The Lion Next Week. Mon., Wed. & Fri. Ev. & Wed. Mat. ANDROCLES AND THE LION. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Evgs. & Sat. Mat. A Midsummer Night's Dream.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN"

GRAND O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Eve. 25 to 75c. MAT. DAILY, 25 & 50c. "THE CABARET GIRLS." Next Week—"THE TANGO GIRLS"

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15 Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LONGACRE W. 48th St., n'r B'y. SEATS NOW—OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT INSIDE THE LINES A New Play by EARL DERR BIGGERS.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:15. MATS. Tom'w, Sat. & TUESDAY 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. Eve. 8:20 POLYGAMY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX Says: "One of the Biggest, Most Important, and Most Entertaining Plays I Have Seen in Years." DOLLAR MATINEE TO-MORROW.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. SAM BERNARD, "The Belle of Bond St." Next Week—"THE MISLEADING LADY."

26th Annual Poultry Show Friday, Feb. 12th to Wed., Feb. 17 inclusive. 9 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. Open Sunday, Feb. 14. Madison Square Garden Grand Display of All Breeds of Poultry and Pigeons. Educational Exhibit. Free Lectures—Motion Pictures. Rare Wild Birds. Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

WILL OPEN TOMORROW.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance on 62d Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c to $2.50. Le Maître des Forges Fri. Mat., Le Gendre de M. Poirier. (No performance Next Saturday Night, Every Sun. Night Parisian Cafe Chantant Star Programme. Commencing Monday, Engagement Extraordinary MLLE. DORZIAT in LES ECLAIREUSES, by Maurice Donnay.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Feb. 15. IRVING BACHELLER in a New Lecture on His Famous Satire, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE SEATS $1.00 to 50c. Aeolian Hall. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, N. Y.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. GABY DESLYS in "HER TRIUMPH." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "The Warrens of Virginia."

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD in WAX. 55 West 23d St. DUNNINGER. Wonderful Magician. Makers of History Group. Kinemacolor.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight 8:15. Amore dei Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 1:30. Siegfried. Gadski, Ober, Schumann; Urlus, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 2. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 7:45. (75c to $3.) Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Robeson; Berger, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. Sun. at 8:30. Concert. Beatrice Harrison, violoncellist. Frieda Hempel, Luca Botta. Cond., Rothmeyer. Mon., Feb. 15. Special Matinee at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Toscanini. Mon. at 8:15. Fidelio. Matzenauer, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Middleton. Cond., Hertz. Wed. at 8 (Double Bill) L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci. Destinn; Caruso, Didur. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 1:30. Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Matzenauer, Curtis, Schumann, Sparkes; Berger, Braun, Weil, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Thurs at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Feb. 16, at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Tonight at 8:15 & Tomorrow (Fri.) Aft. 2:30. ALL WAGNER PROGRAMME. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:15. Soloist, OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Sunday Aft., Feb. 21, at 3. Carnegie Hall. Soloist, FRITZ KREISLER

CENTURY BALLET RUSSE Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Friday & Sat., 2:15. Prices 25c to $3.00. PAVLOWA THE INCOMPARABLE Tonight & Fri. Night "Amarilla," "Chopiniana" and 8 new divertissements; Friday (Lincoln's Birthday) Matinee, "Puppenfee," modern Ballroom Soiree and favorite divertissements; Sat. Mat., "Raymonda" with new divertissements; Sat. Night, "Amarilla," "Walpurgis Night" and new divertissements. Sunday Night, Russian Symphony Society, Modest Altschuler, Conductor. Mark Hambourg, Soloist. All Tschaikowsky Program.

SECOND BILTMORE MORNING MUSICALE Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore. This Morning at 11:30 The World's Greatest Tenor (Only Concert Appearance Before Leaving America) Marie Rappold Soprano Germaine Schnitzer Pianiste Res. Seats on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. NEXT SUNDAY AFT. AT 3. Soloist, ETHEL LEGINSKA PROGRAM OF DANCE MUSIC. Berlioz, Bizet, Chabrier, Liszt, Dvorak, Grieg, Beethoven, Grainger, Johann Strauss. Seats 50c. to $2. Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

1st Subscription Concert, SAT. EVE., FEB. 13 CARNEGIE HALL. Seats, 25c to $2. NOW. Russian Symphony MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. Soloist: MARGARET VOLAVY, Pianiste. New Piano Concerto, BORTKIEWICZ. TSCHAIKOWSKY'S PATHETIQUE

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 23, at 3. LAST RECITAL THIS SEASON.—MARCELLA SEMBRICH RICHARD EPSTEIN at the Piano (BALDWIN). Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, TUES. AFT., FBY. 16 at 3. Song Recital CHRISTINE MILLER GEORGE HAMLIN Seats 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

BELASCO THEATRE—SECOND RECITAL SUNDAY EVE., FEB. 14, AT 8:30. DAVID and CLARA MANNES Seats 75c. to $1.50. Haensel & Jones, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 13, at 2:30. SONG RECITAL—ELENA GERHARDT Richard Epstein at the Piano. (STEINWAY) Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Ev., Feb. 16th, at 8:15. KATHLEEN HOWARD Contralto Century Opera Co. C. V. BOS, Accompanist. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. AFT., FEB. 13, at 3. Sonata Program by OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3. Pianoforte Recital. PERCY GRAINGER SEATS AT BOX OFFICE Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Aft., Feb. 19th, at 3. Piano Recital THEO. HENRION Seats at Box Office. Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU. (STEINWAY PIANO.)

AEOLIAN HALL, SUN. AFT., FEB. 21st, at 3. SONG RECITAL EVAN WILLIAMS Seats 50c, $1, $1.50 at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

SEATS FOR CARUSO in "MANON" & "CARMEN" Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, B'way, 39 St. Opposite Metropolitan Opera House, 1413 Broadway. Phone 3790 Bryant

Opera Tickets Tel. 6442 Greeley. Choice Seats All Operas. All Parts of House. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, B'way & 38 St. Normandie Hotel.

CHOICE SEATS for CARUSO in "CARMEN" and "PAGLIACCI" Also L'Amore dei Tre Re and all operas. A. Consoli, 123 W. 40th St., bet. 6th Av. & B'way; Phone Bryant 1878.

JONAS THEATRE TICKET AGENCY. CHOICE SEATS, ALL THEATRES. 238 B'WAY. PHONE 7792 BARCLAY.

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day Burlesque. THE GAY WIDOWS

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Ben Welch & His Burlesquers. Mat. To-day.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC DIPPEL OPERA CO. MAT. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY & SAT. The Lilac Domino Next Sunday & Wk.—"Hypocrites"—Seats Selling.

HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43rd to 44th Street. Winter Circus OF SUBLIMATED SUPREMACY! Daily Mats. 25c to $1. Nights 25c to $1.50. Entire house sold to American Can Co. for National Canners Association Tonight.

44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. ROBERT B. MANTELL TONIGHT AT 8 RICHELIEU

Princess 39th St., nr. B'way. Daily Matinee 25c, 50c. Evgs. 50c to $1. Bosworth's Sensational HYPOCRITES "A daring, frank screen classic."—Sun. 2 Matinees Tomorrow, 2:30 & 3:45 P. M.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. Pop. Matinee Tomorrow, Lincoln's Birthday. THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night Geo. Grossmith, James Blakeley, Lauri de Frece, Emmy Wehlen, Maurice Farkoa, Fay Compton. ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

BOOTH THEATRE, West 45th St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. TO-NIGHT 8:30. CHILDREN OF EARTH LAST FIVE TIMES The American Prize Play, by Alice Brown.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILKSTOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. The Play That Has Everything. UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8. LAST 5 PERFORMANCES. Mats. Today. Best Orch. Seats, $1 and $1.50. Dancing Around with AL JOLSON Matinees Today, Tomorrow, and Saturday. Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. THE RENTED EARL SPECIAL MAT. TOMORROW.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Tues. 2:15. SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW. THE WHITE FEATHER AN ENORMOUS SUCCESS.

WEST END 125th, w. of 8th Av. TO-NIGHT, 8:15. Evgs. 25c, 50c, 75c. Mats. Today & Tues., all seats 25c; Sat. Mat. 25c, 50c. Extra Mat. Tom'w (Lincoln's B'day.) JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. This w'k—David Belasco's NOBODY'S WIDOW.

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP." Hear Marie Dressler sing "SUSIE" Gallery 50c. Balcony. Fine Dollar Seats.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:20. Bargain Matinee Tomorrow (Lincoln's Birthday.) EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York. Best Seats in First Balcony, 75c and $1.00.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW. SINNERS The Biggest Success in New York.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed. 2. SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Eve Pop. Prices Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH" Next Week—"7 KEYS TO BALDPATE."

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